"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today, cooler tonight; Sunday fair; fresh west winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,629. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

BURNS DENOUNCED BY MRS. CARMAN

Free in $20,000 Bail, She Tells First Full Story in the Bailey Murder.

"EVERYBODY UNFAIR TO ME"

Detective Deliberately Planted Farrell in Case and Menaced Her, She Says.

CURIOUS, BUT NOT JEALOUS

Dictograph Due to Gossip and Chaffing—No Intent to Kill, Indictment States.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., July 17.—Mrs. Florence Carman tonight told what she said was her first full story in connection with the death of Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, who was killed in the office of Dr. Edwin Carman on the night of June 30, and for the slaying of whom she was arraigned before Supreme Court Justice Van Siclen in Mineola this afternoon on an indictment charging her with manslaughter in the first degree.

Mrs. Carman, through her lawyer, George M. Levy, pleaded not guilty and was released on bail of $20,000. The ordeal through which she passed in her brief appearance in court affected her so deeply that she was unable to speak and almost collapsed. She strove to show the same dignified and stately bearing that had marked her at her earlier appearance at the Coroner's inquest.

Mrs. Carman was hurried away from Mineola immediately after her release on bail, and where she went was kept secret. Tonight she was brought back to her home here by Dr. Carman from the home of relatives with whom she had taken shelter at East Rockaway. And then, in a measure refreshed and restored, she agreed to see three representatives from the little group of newspaper men and to answer any questions they put to her.

The newspaper men were ushered into the reception room just outside the doctor's office where the murder had been committed. The room was furnished in mottled green, with green plush furniture and heavy portieres shutting it off from the dining room. On a table in the centre were stacked magazines, the walls were hung with Gibson pictures, and there was a mirror over the mantlepiece. The voices of a few women visitors who had just begun to take leave of Mrs. Carman were heard in the next room but never a word from Mrs. Carman herself.

Mrs. Carman Appears.

The women left the house by the front door, and suddenly Mrs. Carman stepped between the portieres and into the reception room, alone. She was the same tall, stately figure that had stood at the bar before Justice Van Siclen and listened to the charge of the indictment a few hours earlier, but she looked less worn than then—the deep black rings under her steady leveled eyes were not so deeply marked. Her lips were finely and tightly compressed now as then. As in court, she wore a white gown, but now minus the yoke and free at the neck.

Dr. Carman entered almost immediately afterward, and behind him came Mr. Levy, who took a seat in a corner chair while Dr. Carman sat down on the large green sofa and Mrs. Carman sat there beside him, her hand resting on the doctor's knee. Her other hand sometimes toyed with a string of coral beads that hung around her neck, lending the only touch of color to the white of her dress. As she turned fully toward the newspaper men, through the glasses she wore, there became apparent again, despite the keenness of her expression, the wan look of the afternoon.

"I have been very tired," she explained, "although they treated me very kindly at the jail. Indeed, while I was there I had in a measure a chance to rest up from the terrible nervous shock of the happenings before my arrest."

"You look better than you did this afternoon," said one reporter.

"Do I? I hope so," she replied.

Mrs. Carman was smiling, and several times thereafter she smiled, and once or twice even laughed audibly. At other times throughout the interview she changed her expression suddenly as she spoke in denunciation of William J. Burns and others who, she said, had treated her unfairly.

Accuses Detective Burns.

"I was greatly disappointed, indeed," she said, "by the Grand Jury's refusal to hear my story. I think it was very unfair for them to hear only one side of the case; and I cannot understand why they should take the word of a tramp like Farrell or a colored maid like Celia Coleman, as against that of a white woman."

Here Mrs. Carman denounced Detective Burns and his methods, and attributed to him, while her quiet gray eyes suddenly snapped fire, the procuring of the testimony of the prosecution's star witness, Farrell, who told of seeing a woman break the office window and fire the shot on the night of the murder.

"I believe that Farrell was deliberately 'planted' in the case by Burns," she insisted. "That would be quite in line with the methods used by him. Burns was first introduced to me by District Attorney Smith as a man who would talk to me in a semi-official way, and as a friend. On that first night when he came here, he walked around the room, carefully planning his speech, and then suddenly announced:

"'I have come here to investigate this case and I'm going to find the murderer.'

"Then, when he was within an arm's reach of me, he turned suddenly towards me, thrust his bulldog face forward towards my face, and added:

"'To get some here to investigate this case and I'm going to find the murderer.'

"That was the most unpleasant experience of all the many unpleasant

Continued on Page 2.

TRIES TO STEAL MURILLOS.

Painter Fires Mexico City Gallery in Effort to Hide Crime.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—A bold attempt to steal from the San Carlos Academy of Fine Arts six of its most valuable paintings, including four attributed to Murillo, was made last night by Ignacio Martinez, a young Mexican painter, who recently returned from Europe, whither he had been sent to study on a Government pension.

Last evening Martinez hid himself in the San Carlos Academy at the closing hour. About midnight he took down the paintings which he intended to steal. Before making off with them he started a fire in the gallery, expecting that it would spread rapidly and effectually destroy the evidences of his theft; but the fire was discovered, before it had made much headway, by caretakers living on the lower floor of the building, and Martinez himself was caught on the premises.

The absence of the pictures was immediately noted, and Martinez, charged with the theft, confessed and produced the paintings. He said he had intended to take the pictures to New York or Europe and sell them, expecting to realize at least 6,000,000 pesos ($3,000,000).

The Murillos which Martinez attempted to steal are "St. Sebastian," "St. John the Divine," "St. John the Evangelist," and "The Immaculate Conception."

SENDS PRESIDENT HOME.

Secretary Tumulty Overrules Mr. Wilson's Desire to Get to Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Wilson felt so much better today that he decided that he was able to attend to business. But Joseph P. Tumulty, his secretary, would have none of it. The weather was too hot for one thing and for another he thought the President should make sure of complete recovery from his attack of indigestion by remaining in the White House.

The President was submissive and Mr. Tumulty went over to the executive offices to make preparations for joining his family at Allenhurst, N. J. Just before train time he wandered into the President's private room in the office building and found Mr. Wilson at his desk. Then Mr. Tumulty became stern.

"You mustn't stay here," he said, in effect. "You are not well enough to work and I said so to Dr. Grayson. Besides, I've cancelled all your engagements for the day and there isn't a thing that need keep you here."

Sighing deeply, the President of the United States obeyed orders, and the domineering Mr. Tumulty hustled for his train.

MOTORIST TREES BY BULL.

Knocked Over Bank by Car, Animal Holds Driver Captive.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., July 17.—Edwin Hastings of Hanover was racing fifty miles an hour in his automobile to get home before a storm broke this afternoon, when a bolt of lightning struck at the roadside.

The crash caused a herd of cattle owned by James Heaton to stampede in an open field. A bull jumped a fence and dashed into the path of the speeding automobile, which knocked him over an embankment to ground thirty feet below. The car, nearly overturned, headed after the bull, but at the edge of the bank it hit a tree, which held it fast.

Mr. Hastings climbed out and walked around a path to the foot of the cliff, where he expected to find the animal maimed. From a clump of bushes out dashed the bull. The motorist dodged behind a tree and the bull barely missed him. Again the bull charged, and again Mr. Hastings dodged behind a tree.

The animal was about to make another onslaught when Mr. Hastings climbed to the top of an abandoned well, where he was stranded. He shouted to his children, who had been looking on in terror, and they ran for a farmer, who, armed with a pitchfork, rescued the prisoner.

Neither the automobile nor the bull was much the worse for the accident.

AUTO KILLS DEER IN STREET

Carcass Found in Upper Broadway —Probably Swam from Jersey.

A deer, supposed to have swam the Hudson River from New Jersey, was killed in Broadway at 254th Street by an automobile early yesterday morning. Mounted Patrolman Logan of the Kingsbridge Station found the body at the side of the road. The neck and one leg were broken.

It was at first supposed that the animal had escaped from the Bronx Zoo, but Curator Raymond L. Ditmars said that none of the deer was missing. He said he had heard there were a couple of wild deer in Van Cortlandt Park, but added that the animal probably had swam the Hudson from New Jersey. The police of the Kingsbridge Station took the latter view.

Near the scene of the killing street excavating is going on, and it is supposed that the signal lights confused the animal so that it did not get out of the path of the automobile. Patrolman Logan was told by an automobile party that the deer had been run down by another machine.

FIVE DROWN IN A LAKE.

Girl Upsets a Rowboat Containing Her Sister and Three Children.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 17.—Miss Annie Burrans, a Boston music student; her sister, Mrs. Minnie Mills of South Merrimack, the latter's two little daughters and her young niece, Dorothy Burrans of Utica, N. Y., were drowned today in a rowboat accident on Naticook Lake.

The party had gone to the lake for an outing, and Miss Burrans was swimming while her sister and the three children rowed slowly about in a boat. Two brothers of Miss Burrans, Fred and Sanborn, remained ashore.

When Miss Burrans grasped the stern of the boat and tried to climb in, it went under with its occupants. The young men on shore reached the scene too late to be of assistance. Fred Burrans nearly lost his life in trying to find the bodies. He was taken ashore by his brother. The body of Annie Burrans was found within five yards of the beach tonight. The other bodies were recovered in deeper water.

WHITMAN URGED HIM ON, DUELL DECLARES

Says District Attorney Saw "Letter of Doubt" and Approved It.

"FALSE," WHITMAN'S REPLY

Non-Partisan League Organizer Tells of Efforts to Land Roosevelt Indorsement.

Charles H. Duell, Jr., who for many months has been using his good offices with Col. Roosevelt and other Bull Moose leaders with a view to obtain the Progressive nomination for Governor for District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, last night made a statement in which he declared that he had acted with "Whitman's desire and knowledge."

Mr. Whitman on Thursday evening denied that he had authorized Mr. Duell to present the "C. S. W." letter draft in which was embodied an attack on William Barnes by name to Col. Roosevelt as representing his (Whitman's) views. This assertion Mr. Duell flatly contradicted in his statement last night.

The Duell statement also disputes Mr. Whitman's declaration that he never knew there was such a thing as the Whitman Non-Partisan League. Mr. Duell says that the "C. S. W." letter was a draft of a reply, in effect dictated by Mr. Whitman, which it was intended should be sent to a number of Non-Partisan League leaders who had written Mr. Whitman expressing doubt as to his attitude on the question of bosses in general and on Mr. Barnes in particular. This letter from the Non-Partisan League leaders, according to Mr. Duell, had been framed by Mr. Whitman with a view to afford him an opportunity to make open declaration of disapproval of the political bosses and all their works.

Regarding the "letter of doubt," Mr. Duell said in his statement that Mr. Whitman "told me precisely what he wanted to say." Mr. Duell embodied this in the "C. S. W." draft, he says. Mr. Duell says he showed Mr. Whitman the draft and informed him that he had sent a copy of it for Col. Roosevelt's perusal, which copy he had initialed for purposes of identification.

"I read the letter to Mr. Whitman; then he read it himself," the statement goes on to say. "He gave it his unqualified approval, and expressed his intention of signing it, if he could be assured that Mr. Roosevelt would support him, or at least would not attack him."

Mr. Duell also tells of personal talks between Mr. Whitman and Chairman Barnes at Mr. Whitman's home.

Mr. Duell's Statement.

Here is the Duell statement:

"I have remained silent under the attacks made upon me in my honest efforts, by Mr. Whitman's desire and with his knowledge, to secure Col. Roosevelt's support for him on the condition that he would openly work to overthrow the boss control of Messrs. Barnes and Murphy in the State of New York. I now propose t state the facts, no matter whom they may help or hurt.

"On a certain Sunday in January of the present year I lunched with Mr. Whitman at the Union League Club, of which he is a member, for the purpose of discussing the gubernatorial campaign in general, and his own relations to it in particular. At that luncheon I gave him my views of the situation and outlined a plan for making him the candidate for Governor of the Progressives and Progressive Republicans against boss rule, as exemplified by Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy, and agreed to use every honorable effort to obtain Progressive and independent support for him. It was my opinion that if he was ready and willing to do the big thing he could be made Governor of the State of New York. After luncheon we went to the apartment of F. P. Warfield, my law partner, on the top floor of the Cameron Loft building, at 165 Madison Avenue. Here it was that the plan in full was outlined. A people's mass meeting, to be held later on at Syracuse, was suggested, at which Mr. Whitman would be nominated, and either the rest of the ticket would be named simultaneously, or else a committee of citizens appointed to select the rest of the ticket, irrespective of party—the finest men that could be found, whether enrolled party members or not. The platform was to be an anti-machine fight against Barnes and Murphy, or, as Mr. Whitman put it, 'a clean-up and clean-out of the whole gang.'

Followed 1861 Plan.

"We spoke of the necessity of Mr. Whitman running in both the Republican and Progressive primaries, so that in case Mr. Barnes was able to beat in the Republican primaries some of the candidates selected by the non-partisan mass meeting, the entire ticket from top to bottom would be assured of going through the Progressive primaries. My plan followed the course of the Republicans and Union Democrats in 1861. It was the further object that the organization thus formed should go into every Assembly and Senatorial District in the State and support anti-machine nominees for office, and on the other hand to vigorously oppose every machine nominee, no matter to what party he might belong, with the overpowering purpose not only of ridding the State of Barnes and Murphy, but also of their sublieutenants as well, both those who might be in power at the time and to prevent a new ring springing up to take their places.

"Mr. Whitman brought up the question of Col. Roosevelt's support. In answer to Mr. Whitman's questions, I told him that when Mr. Roosevelt returned from South America I would lay the entire plan before him. I told Mr. Whitman that in my opinion Mr. Roosevelt would welcome any genuine movement, irrespective of party, which would rid New York State of the domination of Barnes and Murphy; that in my opinion he was far more interested in the principles for which he stood than in any party name. First, however, I said we would be necessary to make trips through the State, analyze conditions very closely and talk with the Progressive leaders and Independents. Toward that end I asked Mr. Whitman to give me a letter covering the situation which would in effect authorize and qualify me in talking in Mr. Whitman's behalf and showing the letter to men of all parties opposed to Barnes and Murphy. I was anxious to have Mr. Whitman mention Barnes and Murphy by name in this letter and urged him to do so but he said that while he was willing to do so he felt it was unwise to do it at that time, for fear that Mr. Barnes might learn prematurely that Mr. Whitman proposed to take such a position. This is the letter which Mr. Whitman wrote me on Feb. 19, 1914.

Voted for Roosevelt in 1912.

"Mr. Whitman further assured me that he was in sympathy with the poli-

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"Two Is Company, Three's a Crowd."

A photograph, reproduced by The Times's new process of printing, rotogravure, that will delight young and old with the story it tells.

IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

3 DIE, 13 OVERCOME IN HIGH HUMIDITY

The Forecaster Promises That We Shall Have Cooler Weather by Tonight.

THUNDERSTORMS LIKELY

And Southerly Winds Are Expected to Veer Around to the West, Bringing Relief to the City.

The weather forecaster promised last night that it would be cooler by tonight and that the humidity would be less.

It was the intense humidity yesterday, with a maximum temperature of 85 degrees, that caused three deaths and thirteen prostrations in this city and its vicinity. At 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the tempearture attained the maximum of 85 degrees, and at that time the humidity was 71 per cent. This was 14 per cent. less than it was at 8 o'clock in the morning, when the temperature was 74 degrees.

There were heavy showers in the northern part of the city in the afternoon, but no rain fell downtown, and the atmosphere was very oppressive. By 4 o'clock the temperature dropped to 81 degrees, and the humidity fell to 57, but the humidity began to go up steadily again, and by 8 o'clock in the evening it was 76, while the thermometer remained steady at 81 degrees. The lowest temperature was 73 degrees, registered at 1 o'clock yesterday morning.

Along the water front the horses attached to the trucks taking the heavy loads away from the steamship piers suffered greatly. Teams were stalled in rows while their drivers went for buckets of water with which to relieve their distress. Persons who had to walk through the canyons downtown in the afternoon kept close to the buildings to get the benefit of the little shade they gave. There was a light southerly wind at the Battery, but it was as warm as if it had blown over the Sudan desert at Wadi Halfa, and did not give much relief to the women and children who gathered there from the tenements in the neighborhood.

The first death reported yesterday was that of Sylvester Mackay, a blacksmith of 241 East Eighty-first Street. He was overcome early in the morning while working at 402 East Eightieth Street and died on the sidewalk before Dr. Baer of the Reception Hospital arrived. John Cahill, 18 years old, of 434 Livingston Street, Elizabeth, N. J., who played ball in the heat on Thursday afternoon and collapsed on his return home, died yesterday at noon. Alexander McGuirk, organist in St. James's Roman Catholic Church at James Street and New Bowery, who was well known also as a teacher of music, died yesterday afternoon from the heat in his studio in Carnegie Hall. He collapsed after returning from luncheon.

Those prostrated in and around New York were:

DENEZRA, DEZALI, 32 years old, of 286 Washington Avenue, West Orange, overcome at 176 Chrystie Street and removed to Gouverneur Hospital.

DRUDER, DANIEL, 38 years old, a laborer, of 435 Second Avenue, overcome in front of 146 East Thirteenth Street and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

EDELBERG, DANIEL, 40 years old, a laborer, of 517 East 156th Street, overcome at 101st Street and St. Ann's Avenue; taken to Lebanon Hospital.

FELINSKY, JOSEPH, 25 years old, a laborer, of 182 Washington Street, Jersey City, collapsed in front of 417 East Eighteenth Street; sent home.

GEIGER, ISAAC, 40 years old, a sailor, of 2076 Rogers Place, Bronx, fell in front of 371 East 149th Street; sent home.

GRAHAM, GEORGE, 44 years old, a civil engineer, of 419 Perry Avenue, Chicago, living at Hotel York, overcome while passing the West 125th Street police station; sent to Knickerbocker Hospital.

KEEGAN, THOMAS, 68 years old, overcome at Market and Beaver Streets, Newark, N. J.; removed to City Hospital.

KRONENGOLD, PHILIP, 37 years old, scalp specialist of 9 West Twenty-seventh Street; taken from his home to the New York Hospital.

PENNETTO, M. A., 45 years old, a clerk of 2,239 Adams Place, the Bronx, overcome at Seventh Street and Third Avenue and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

PANOLO, JOSEPH, 28 years old, of 505 East 116th Street, was overcome on the recreation pier at East 113th Street, and fell into ten feet of water; Barney Cummings, life saver of the pier, rescued him.

RIGO, MARY, 31 years old, an operator of 205 Second Avenue, was overcome in front of 106 Spring Street; sent home.

SMITH, ELYRIA, 25 years old, of 123 West 104th Street, prostrated at Ninety-eighth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; sent home.

WILSON, EDWIN, 83 years old, of Home for Old Men at 1,080 Amsterdam Avenue, was stricken at 111th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; sent home.

Thunder storms are expected this afternoon or tonight, which may help to cool the air and the southerly winds may veer around to the west, the forecaster says, which will lessen the humidity. The highest temperature throughout the United States yesterday, outside New York City, was 84 degrees, registered at Key West, and the lowest was 40 degrees, registered at Yellowstone, Wyo.

SIX DEATHS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Temperature Only 89, but Humidity is High—Two Dead in Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Six deaths and more than two score prostrations from the heat were reported in this city today.

Although the maximum temperature was only 89, the humidity was excessive and a brief thunder shower this afternoon only served to intensify the sufferings of both men and beasts. At midnight the mercury has descended less than five degrees.

BOSTON, July 17.—Two men died and thirteen were prostrated as a result of the heat today. The temperature did not pass 80, but the humidity was excessive. Cooler weather is predicted for tomorrow.

Ethors Candidate for Governor.

BOSTON, July 17.—Wendell Phillips Ethors, President of the Progressive Party Clubs of Massachusetts, took out official papers today as a candidate for the Progressive Party nomination for Governor.

INVENTOR ELOPES ON EVE OF TESTS

Ulivi, Dodging Government Trial of F-Ray, Takes Admiral's Daughter with Him.

HAD BOMB-FIRING DEVICE

Pretended He Could Explode Submarine Mines and Magazines on Warship at a Distance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, July 17.—At the very moment when Giulio Ulivi's much-discussed invention for firing explosives at long range by means of ultra-red rays was about to be put to a decisive test, he has exploded a bombshell of a very different sort by disappearing mysteriously from Florence and carrying off with him the young daughter of Admiral Fornari. Their whereabouts is unknown.

Ever since his return from England serious doubts have been entertained both as to the value of Ulivi's theories and the genuineness of his demonstrations. Eminent scientists like Senator Paterno proclaimed him a charlatan whose pretensions were contradicted by the whole science of electricity. Ulivi always manifested the utmost reluctance to perform his experiments under direct control of the military authorities or, indeed, under any other control. He is said to have tried to sell his patent through a banker in Rome for $300,000, but finally broke off the negotiations when new tests under impartial control were required. Admiral Fornari made his assent to the inventor's marriage with his daughter conditional upon Ulivi's vindicating his claims to the satisfaction of the authorities.

For some time Ulivi was immensely popular in Florence, but his glory has become somewhat tarnished of late through his constant evasions of any decisive tests of his invention, although millions of francs were awaiting him if they were successful.

Admiral Fornari in an interview today said:

"I helped Ulivi in his experiments, believing in the genuineness of his invention, and accepted his proposal of marriage to my daughter. In view of his repeated postponements of a test of his invention I decided the marriage should not take place until a demonstration had been given before the War Office. Ulivi seemed offended, and insisted that the marriage should precede the tests. He resented my refusal, and must have persuaded the girl to leave with him."

On May 16 last it was announced from Milan that Ulivi had succeeded in exploding various bombs that had been submerged under the direction of Admiral Fornari himself. According to the cablegram, Admiral Fornari subjected the invention to a stringent test by sinking a string of bombs in various parts of the River Arno. It was said that although the task of exploding the bombs presented enormous difficulties, owing to the conformation of the river, the young engineer from his position on a mountain took only a quarter of an hour in each case to scour the river bed with his rays and locate the bombs.

In October of last year, however, when the experiments of Ulivi with the F-ray began to attract the attention of the public, the Italian was asked to undertake a number of experiments at the Havre for the benefit of the French Government, which at that time was seriously considering the purchase of the F-ray secret.

Ulivi had announced that he had discovered the secret of producing and manipulating the infra-red rays of the spectrum in such a way that they would explode submarine mines, torpedoes and shells at a distance merely by focussing the rays upon them. At Havre, among others representing the French Government, was the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and some of the highest ranking of the naval officers of France.

When the commission asked for details, Ulivi refused to show any of his instruments for producing and directing the rays, giving a vague and unsatisfactory account of the latter. The members of the committee then proposed that Ulivi explode mines made by themselves, and on the day of the trial these were duly sunk in the sea. At the critical moment, however, Ulivi's dynamo broke down, apparently by accident. On another day fixed for the trial the dynamo again broke down, and the same thing occurred on a third day. The commission then came to the conclusion that the breakdowns were only pretexts, and has not since asked the inventor for a demonstration.

Subsequently Ulivi was said to have negotiated with the British Government, but to no purpose. He then drifted from public view, and was not again heard of until last May, when the Milan dispatch stated that the experiments conducted under the supervision of the Italian navy had been successful.

BOLTS HIT TWO AT PHONES.

Woman at Middletown and Man at Tarrytown Knocked Senseless.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 17.—During a severe electrical storm in this city this afternoon lightning struck the residence of J. H. Groo, a well-known contractor, and badly damaged it. Mrs. Groo and her daughter Annie were badly shocked.

Mrs. George Hope, their next-door neighbor, was talking at the telephone when the bolt struck. The lightning ran in on the telephone wire, and Mrs. Hope was rendered unconscious. Two physicians were called, and said that she would recover, although she was paralyzed by the shock.

TARRYTOWN, July 17.—Paul Shay, a private detective for the New York Central, was struck by lightning this afternoon while telephoning at the station here to his chief in the Grand Central Terminal.

The bolt knocked Shay ten feet, and he lay unconscious until revived by station employes, who threw a pail of cold water over him. He recovered slowly, and was taken home in a carriage.

RAIL LINES FEEL NEW TRADE IMPULSE

Are Buying Cars and Increasing Operating Forces in the West.

SHOPS CALL MEN BACK

Tin Plate Makers See Clearing Skies and Sign Wage Scale for Thousands of Men.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Railway officials and car manufacturers with headquarters in or near this city said today that the abundant crops throughout the Central States and the West were stimulating business, both in commercial and industrial lines. Manufacturing concerns which have been working on part time and with greatly reduced forces are calling their men back to their old jobs. Railroads are ordering extra cars and increasing their operating forces and the working time of their plants.

The traffic department of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad Company issued a report today showing that 106,627 freight cars had been loaded on the Santa Fé system and received from other lines in the last month. In the same month last year only 102,799 cars were loaded, an increase of 3.72 per cent. Officials of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad reported today that the general merchandise and freight business showed an increase of 4 or 5 per cent. over last year.

Officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company announced that it had increased the working time of 2,000 men in its Milwaukee shops this week from eight to eight and one-half hours a day. The Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, according to President Taylor, will spend $1,122,000 for new equipment, besides spending $5,000,000 for a new bridge across the Ohio River at Cairo.

The Rock Island, Illinois Central, and Chicago & Northwestern Railroad companies have begun rebuilding about 20,000 cars, using steel underframes.

Large orders have been placed by many of the railroad companies for new cars and other equipment. The Pullman Company, the Inland Steel Company, and other large manufacturing concerns, the shops of which for several months have not been running on full time nor with full forces of men, are rapidly resuming operations under normal conditions. Many employes who have been under temporary suspension have been called back to work by the Standard Steel Car Company of Hammond, Ind. More will be put to work in a few days.

In explaining its reasons for calling 300 men back to work in the freight car department, the Standard Company announced that the New York Central lines bought more than 9,000 freight cars in June; that the Illinois Central had ordered 5,000 all-steel box cars, and that in the month of June orders for 16,055 new freight cars were received, as compared with 8,154 in May. Large orders have been placed for passenger cars and locomotives.

The great improvement in business has affected nearly every other branch of industry, according to officials of the railroad companies. The change in conditions is hailed as a return to prosperous times after a period of indecision and doubt.

PAYS 92 PER CENT. ON STOCK.

Remarkable Record Made by a Maryland Glass Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 17.—The Potomac Glass Company of this city in the fiscal year just ended has declared dividends of 92 per cent. The capital stock is $25,000, and the volume of business in the year was $160,000. The concern is considered co-operative, as the stock is owned by fifty men, nearly all employes of the concern.

The company has just declared an extra dividend of 60 per cent. In December as a Christmas gift it declared a dividend of 20 per cent., and with the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent. the total for the year had been 92 per cent.

The company employs about 300 men, girls, and boys. The plant is busy day and night, and has orders entered which will keep it busy for a year.

FIX TIN PLATE WAGES.

Return of Good Times Affects Thousands of Workers.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 17.—Believing that a year of prosperity is in prospect the independent sheet and tin plate manufacturers of the Middle West, the Western Bar Iron Association, and the Republic Iron and Steel Company have just signed wage scales with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers which assure peace for another year between the independents and their men.

An increase of 25 cents, from $5.25 to $5.50, for puddling was granted, and other rates were continued as they existed last year. More than fifty concerns and thousands of men are affected by the settlement. The plants affected are in all parts of the country.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Police Catch Man Charged with Killing Girl's Escort.

After searching for more than seven months, the detectives of Queens Borough succeeded last night in arresting a man whom they charge with murder. He is locked up in Long Island City to be arraigned before Magistrate Fitch this morning. The prisoner is Patrick J. McGurdy, 25 years old, of 850 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn. He is charged with killing Benjamin Clare, in Long Island City, on Dec. 11.

On that day there was a picnic in Long Island City and Clare took a young woman home from the dance. He was standing in front of her home at 48 Third Street, Long Island City, when two men shot and killed him.

James Cassidy was arrested next day and indicted for the murder, but the police were unable to find McGurdy, who was believed to be the second man wanted, until last night. Cassidy was tried two months ago in Long Island City, but the jury found him not guilty.

HUERTA TO HEAD A REVOLT.

To Rouse All Latin-Americans Against Us, Vera Cruz Hears.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, July 17.—A counter-revolution is inevitable, according to José Lozano, who was one of Huerta's Ministers. Lozano, who arrived today, says Gen. Huerta purposes to organize a general Latin American uprising against American policies, and that he had pledged his Generals to co-operate in this plan.

A counter-revolt is reported from Oaxaca, whose Indians are the most ferocious in Mexico and notorious for their outrages.

It is also reported that the Mexicans intend to cut the railway line to Mexico City.

Revolutionists here say that Huerta does not intend to leave America, and are inclined to credit Lozano's story of his Latin American plans.

TURKEY AFTER WARSHIPS.

Trying Through Leishman to Get Agentine Vessels, It Is Believed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, July 17.—It is believed that John G. A. Leishman, former American Ambassador to Germany, is trying to buy Argentine warships for Turkey.

He is leaving for Europe.

ORDERS GIANT TURBINE.

Brooklyn Company to Have Engine of 32,000 Horse Power.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, July 17.—The Westinghouse Machine Company has received an order from the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brooklyn Borough, New York, for the largest steam turbine engine of the single unit type that ever has been constructed.

This engine will be of 32,000 horse power and will be used for the generation of electric current to furnish electric light and power.

SEEKS TO PLACATE ULSTER.

Asquith Negotiating with Unionist Leader and Carson.

LONDON, Saturday, July 18.—The Government is making strong efforts to reach a settlement in the Ulster problem.

Two Cabinet councils were held yesterday and Premier Asquith had an audience with the King, and was in communication with Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, and Sir Edward Carson. In fact, the whole day was occupied in conferences between the various party leaders, but without definite results.

The negotiations will be continued Monday, and it is understood that the prospects for an agreement have improved.

ROOSEVELT CUTS GRASS.

Disregards Politics for a Day and Pushes Lawn Mower.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 17.—Col. Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt will give a tea at Sagamore Hill tomorrow afternoon at which the townspeople will meet Kermit Roosevelt and his bride. Many of the Colonel's old friends from all over the country have accepted invitations.

Col. Roosevelt refused to discuss politics today. He got in a lot of good vigorous exercise. For three hours he pushed a lawn mower about on the lawns at Sagamore Hill, and the exercise did not seem to tire him at all.

LEAPS OFF ARC DE TRIOMPHE

Parisian Girl, Would-Be Suicide, Just Misses Tourists in Her Fall.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, July 17.—Having quarreled with her sweetheart, Rose Ledoux, a young Parisienne, leaped over the parapet at the top of the Arc de Triomphe today.

She fell into the roadway, and was so badly injured that little hope of her recovery is entertained. In her fall she narrowly escaped dropping in the midst of a party of tourists who were inspecting the historic monument.

RETURNED HIS SALARY.

Representative Witherspoon Broke a Record by Refusing Four Days' Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Surely wonders will never cease! Congress has discovered among its members a man who is so punctiliously honest that he has actually turned back into the Federal Treasury $82.20, the amount of his salary for four days, which he spent away from Washington recently on private business.

The name of the man in whose presence all Congress now stands in awe is Samuel Andrew Witherspoon of Meridian, Miss. He represents the Fifth District of that State in the House, and this is his second term.

There is a kind of tradition that somewhere in the statute books is a law which says a member of Congress shall not draw pay for the days he is absent and not attending to his public duties. The oldest inhabitant does not remember that the law was ever anything but a dead letter. So, when a member comes along, as did Mr. Witherspoon, and voluntarily surrenders pay for four days, it is—well, unusual.

But the best of this story is saved to the last. Mr. Witherspoon tried to keep what he had done a secret. Probably he felt he ought not to embarrass some of his fellow-members who are not so particular. The fact of his having reimbursed the Treasury in this fashion "leaked" from a quarter remote from the affairs of the gentleman from Mississippi.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Olympic, at Plymouth, July 17. SS St. Paul, at Plymouth, July 17. SS Potsdam, at Rotterdam, July 17.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Touraine, (French Line,) Havre to New York, was 740 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:20 P. M.; due 19th, afternoon. SS Kasenga, Bombay to New York, was 750 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:15 P. M.

THE ALLTOGETHER POUCH
Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz stores. —Advt.

'I HAVE PAID' SAYS HUERTA, SAFE IN PUERTO MEXICO

"My Promise to Restore Peace to Mexico Has Cost Me the Presidency."

NOT A CHEER GREETS HIM

Wilson Urging Carranza to Accept Carbajal's Overtures and Adopt Policy of Mercy.

REBEL CHIEF IS FRIENDLY

But Zapatistas Threaten to Move on the Capital in Strong Force.

PUERTO MEXICO, July 17.—After a leisurely trip from Mexico City, occupying nearly two days, Gen. Huerta, the late Provisional President, and Gen. Blanquet, who was his Minister of War, arrived this evening at 9 o'clock on their special train. Huerta will remain on his special train tonight.

In an interview upon his arrival here Gen. Huerta said: "When I assumed the Presidency I said publicly that I would restore peace, cost what it might. I have paid—it has cost me the Presidency. To restore peace has been my whole and sole ambition. I hope it is coming. More than this I have nothing to say!"

Regarding his plans, he said:

"I am going to Europe, and there I will stay until my country needs my sword sufficiently to call upon me. Should that time come I will gladly return."

With Huerta and Blanquet came the general staff. The party occupied a train of nine sleeping cars, four of which were given over to troops.

Two other trains, loaded with troops, preceded Gen. Huerta's train and arrived here an hour before it. Behind the Huerta train came another train, also loaded with soldiers to guard against any rear attacks by rebels.

Received in Solemn Silence

As the ex-President's train pulled in, scores of officers from the trains, which had previously arrived, lined along the wharf to get a glimpse of their deposed chief. There was not a cheer nor a hand clasp. Those at the train side, as if by agreement, treated the arrival of the ex-President as a most solemn incident. A few townspeople were present, but they showed nothing more than curiosity.

Gen. Huerta was sitting in the smoking room of the car when the train stopped. In front of him was Gen. Blanquet, both being in their shirt sleeves and without collars.

Capt. Kohler of the German cruiser Dresden and his staff, all in dress uniform, were at the station to greet the ex-President. As the Germans climbed aboard the train, Gen. Huerta realized their presence, and then began a scramble for coat and collar, and a rapid dressing scene was witnessed through the window by the crowd outside.

Putting on his collar, however, was too much of a task, and he went out into the aisle of the car as he was to receive the German Emperor's representative. He was dressed in the same suit of clothes he had worn at the capital, while tossed over in a corner seat was the flat brown hat that has long served to distinguish him.

Gen. Blanquet was in uniform, as were the other members of the staff, presenting a startling difference between them and their chief.

Capt. Kohler offered Huerta his ship "for any use he cared to make of her," but Gen. Huerta merely thanked him, adding that he would return his call tomorrow before noon.

Answering inquiries as to his health, Gen. Huerta assured the officers that he felt finely, although somewhat tired and worn from the heat.

The British Vice Consul, Mr. Gemmill, also called officially on Huerta and presented him a message, presumably an offer of refuge on the British cruiser Bristol. Huerta read it and expressed pleasure at the consideration which was being shown him.

Among the officials calling on Gen. Huerta was Gen. Rincon, commander of the local garrison. Commander Gabriel A. Carvallo, of the Mexican gunboat Zaragoza, with his staff also called but Gen. Huerta was already weary of holding receptions and asked to be excused for the night.

May Go to Jamaica.

It said that Gen. Huerta expects to leave here by tomorrow night. With With him will go about twenty officers, and whether they will return depends upon the attitude adopted toward them by the new government. Among those officers are Col. Jose Del Gado, his private secretary, Gen. Blanquet, Gen Paredes, Gen. Figuera, Gen. Aberto Quitroz, Gen. Fulent, Col. Jose C. Delgado, Col. Fernando Gil, Col. Gabriel Huerta, Lieut. Col. Carlos Del Moral and Capt. Juan Uribe.

Jamaica is the port most frequently mentioned aboard the foreign ships as the destination of Gen. Huerta. He is said to have mentioned that port to a few friends as the one to which he would go should he

to carry at least some of the party to Jamaica.

Should the negotiations for chartering the steamer City of Mexico fail, the new government will be asked to loan the warship Bravo to transport that portion of the Huerta party which cannot be quartered on the Dresden and Bristol.

All arrangements had been made early in the day for the reception of the fugitives, and the stage was so set that they could enter the city, board the German cruiser Dresden or the British cruiser Bristol and put out to sea so quietly as to rob their flight of all dramatic elements. Tracks were laid so that the special train could run on the wharf close to the water and the ex-President and ex-Minister of War would thus be able to reach a launch in less than a dozen steps.

Relative's Day of Anxiety

It was a day of much anxiety for the older members of the party of relatives and friends of Gen. Huerta who arrived here yesterday.

Especially worried were the wives of the two men, who were passing through a country where a considerable number of revolutionists were known to be operating. They could not rid themselves of the fear that the revolutionists would in some way seek revenge on their husbands. Both were downcast and unresponsive to the efforts of the children and others to arouse their spirits. They spent most of the day on deck chairs aboard the Bristol, but the younger people wandered somewhat listlessly about the railroad yards and visited the neighboring stores.

None of the messages sent to Huerta's wife or to Gen. Camerena, commanding the special guard here, indicated the General's plans. Not even the Captains of the German and British vessels had definite instructions, except to leave the decision to Huerta himself.

Trains Moved Cautiously.

The ex-dictator passed the night at Tierra Blanca, State of Vera Cruz, the centre of a district overrun by small bands of revolutionaries who had boasted that they would never let Huerta reach the coast.

It was 6 o'clock this morning when Huerta left Tierra Blanca, his train being preceded and followed by the troop trains. No orders were given to the engineers to attempt to make up the lost time, but the trains moved slowly and cautiously. This precaution was taken, as it was assumed by Huerta and those with him that the revolutionaries knew of his departure from the capital.

During the day Huerta spent his time at Orizaba receiving and sending messages. To President Carbajal, he telegraphed:

"I desire that your government shall continue. If you should require my small services, I assure you they are at your disposal."

He also sent messagees to the governors of several States notifying them of his resignation and requesting that they all support the new government.

Señora Huerta and several women in the party spent their first night off shore on the Bristol. The older women were given the best quarters on the ship, but it was impossible to provide all with rooms and cots, placed on the awning-sheltered decks, were resorted to. The children and young women of the party, used to the comforts of wealthy homes, nevertheless caught some of the spirit of camping out, and the laughter that reached shore until late at night showed that they were not greatly perturbed by their plight.

Not until early today did the news reach the men who led the Huerta exodus that Francisco Carbajal, to whom Huerta turned over the provisional Presidency, had virtually asked Gen. Carranza to come to the capital. Their chagrin was undisguised, but none expressed surprise except at what they termed Carbajal's precipitate action. Most thought, to quote the expression of one of them, that "he should have waited until Huerta was out of the country at least."

THREAT TO SEIZE CAPITAL.

Rebels at Cuernavaca Summon Carbajal to Resign, or Expect Attack.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Southern rebel leaders assembled at Cuernavaca refuse to recognize Carbajal as President on account of his having been the nominee of Huerta and confirmed by a Congress which they regard as illegal. They call on him to resign before the 21st, so that a new and legal appointment may be made, and in case of his refusal they give warning that they will advance on the capital 35,000 strong, with an extensive train of artillery, dynamite bombs, &c., and say Carbajal will be responsible for the consequences.

These leaders say that none of them aspires to the Presidency, but that all desire only to re-establish constitutional order.

ASK ORDERS FROM CARRANZA.

Maderistas in Mexico City Plan to Revive Old Congress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—The members of the Maderista Congress, forcibly dissolved by Gen. Huerta last October, held today another meeting, at which they resolved to issue a manifesto to the nation, protesting against the statement by Huerta in his note of resignation, to the effect that public necessity, "admitted by the Chamber of Deputies, by the Senate, and by the Supreme Court," called him to the Supreme Magistracy of the Republic.

The manifesto will flatly contradict this assertion and declare that Huerta usurped the power by force.

The assembled Deputies also resolved to ask Carranza for instructions as to the measures to be taken for the reinstatement of the Maderista Congress, which they regard as the only legal Congress, and which Huerta dissolved by force of arms.

It is also proposed that a complete investigation be made of events transpiring from Feb. 18, 1913, when Madero was deposed, to Feb. 22 of the same year, when Madero met his death, and that the results of the investigation be published for the knowledge of the entire world.

President Carbajal was apprised of the proceedings, and invited some of these Deputies to meet him. He told them that while he was quite willing that a new Government be organized in full concert with the Constitutionalists, he hoped they would make no decision calculated to cause new difficulties, but would co-operate on a specific solution. The Deputies wired Carranza today for instructions on how to act.

Some of the Maderista Deputies have assured President Carbajal of their willingness to co-operate with him, and, while they believe that the old Congress should be reinstated, they are prepared to trust his judgment respecting that and other specific measures.

CARRANZA IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Moves to Country Place Above Monterey—In Touch by Telegraph.

MONTEREY, Mex., July 16, via Laredo, Texas, July 17.—Capt. S. G. Hopkins of Washington conferred today with Gen. Carranza relative to conditions and public opinion in the United States.

Gen. Carranza has moved his residence to a country place in the mountains above Monterey. A special telegraph line keeps him in touch with affairs, though he visits his city office daily.

Th request of Federal officers, garrisoning San Luis Potosi, that they be allowed to join the Constitutionalist army with their present rank, has been refused by Gen. Carranza. Constitutionalist leaders say they will not repeat the mistake of Madero in taking the enemy into their ranks.

FEDERALS LEAVE GUAYMAS,

And the Constitutionalists Take Full Possession Today.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES SHIP CALIFORNIA, LA PAZ, July 16, by Wireless to San Diego, July 17.—The Federal evacuation of Guaymas is complete. The last of the garrison, long hemmed in by the Constitutionalist forces of Gen. Obregon, embarked for the south tonight with their horses and accoutrements in six steamers and four towing schooners. A provisional Government has been established and order prevails throughout the city.

In accordance with the armistice arranged several days ago, the citizens of Guaymas were disarmed today. The Federal mines planted at strategic points on the outskirts of the city were exploded with Constitutionalist officers as witnesses.

The first act of the new administration was to relieve the starving population by the distribution and sale of foodstuffs.

The peaceful exchange of Governmental authority was facilitated by Capt. Magruder of the cruiser Raleigh. Arrangements were completed for the formal occupation of Guaymas by Constitutionalists on Saturday.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 17.—Federals who evacuated Guaymas by water last night are headed for Salina Cruz, according to information telegraphed today by Gen. Salvador Alvarado. All other ports except Mazatlan are in the Constitutionalists' hands, and Mazatlan is starving and besieged.

FACTIONS WAR AT ACAPULCO.

Heavy Fighting Reported There—Zapatistas Want to Take Town.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES STEAMSHIP CALIFORNIA, LA PAZ, July 16, by Wireless to San Diego, July 17.—Heavy fighting is reported to Acapulco, where three factions of the Mexican forces, Constitutionalists, Federals, and Zapatistas have become embroiled over possession of the seaport.

Foreign property and shipping are reported to be in danger, and Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, has dispatched the cruiser Chattanooga to aid the cruiser Cleveland in protecting foreign interests.

SAN LUIS POTOSI GIVES UP.

Report That Town Has Surrendered Reaches Matamoras.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., July 17.—San Luis Potosi has been surrendered to the Constitutionalists, according to unofficial dispatches received in Matamoras, opposite Brownsville today.

The messages, which were sent from Monterey, gave no details.

HUERTA LOANS NOT LARGE.

London Does Not Believe Carranza Will Repudiate Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—Gen. Carranza's reported statement of an intention to repudiate the debts contracted by Huerta, is not taken very seriously in London.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is informed by a city authority that only a small portion of the authorized amount of $100,000,000 in Treasury bonds was actually issued. The Stock Exchange official list stated the amount here to be only $7,250,000. No doubt Huerta tried to raise a great deal of money from local banks, but it is not known how much he got from them. It is believed that $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 worth of Treasury bonds was issued in all, $7,250,000 being put out here and the remainder on the Continent.

Great doubt is felt here as to Carranza going so far as to repudiate these bonds. He may, of course, repudiate any recent private loans that Huerta may have contracted, but not these bonds, which were issued last year.

It is argued that were the new President to repudiate the loans issued by the Mexican Government, even under the Huerta régime, it would prejudice his chances of raising fresh loans by the new Government, and this may be taken into consideration by whoever occupies the Presidential chair.

HUERTA'S $6,000,000 A "JOKE."

Rabasa Laughs at the Story of Alleged Treasure.

Emilio Rabasa, one of the Mexican delegates to the recent peace conference at Niagara Falls, who is at the Hotel Netherland, was still without official news from the Carbajal Government last night.

When asked if he was in a position to say whether it was true that Gen. Huerta had taken with him about $6,000,000 when he quit the Mexican capital, Señor Rabasa laughed and said:

"Maybe that's a joke."

Señor Rabasa's manner indicated that he did not take any stock in the $6,000,000 story.

FUGITIVES ARE DISARMED.

Imparcial Editor Menaced American on Train from Capital.

VERA CRUZ, July 17.—Among the fugitives who arrived today from Mexico City on their way to Europe, were Salvadore Diaz Miron, director of El Imparcial, and Jose Maria Lozano, formerly Minister of Communications in the Huerta Cabinet. They said they missed Gen. Huerta's train for Puerto Mexico and took the first opportunity to get to the coast.

W. Scott Christie, an American resident of the capital, came on the same train with mail from the Brazilian legation. He reported on his arrival that Lozano had threatened him with a revolver, while the train halted at Esperanza. Mr. Christie said he walked into the smoking compartment to wash his hands. Lozano and Miron were seated there and on Christie's entrance Miron jumped to his feet, revolver in hand, and held it levelled at Christie until the American backed out of the compartment. Christie reported the matter to the Mexican Federal officers, who disarmed Lozano and Miron in spite of their protests.

DIPLOMATIC CORPS GREETS CARBAJAL

Expresses Its Hope for the Restoration of Peace in Mexico.

PRESIDENT REPLIES IN KIND

Anxious Only for the Country's Welfare — Huerta Guerrilla Chiefs Ask His Protection.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—An address of felicitation to President Carbajal was delivered today by Bernardo Cologan y Cologan, the Spanish Minister, in the name of the Diplomatic Corps. The text was the subject of prolonged discussion among the representatives of the foreign powers accredited here, and it is generally acknowledged here that the result of their deliberations was a pronouncement sufficiently platitudinous to be absolutely noncommital.

Some guerrilla chieftains who served the Huerta Government, such as Benjamin Argumedo and Antonio Rojas, saw President Carbajal today and asked him for personal safeguards. The President promised to do his best for them.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—The members of the Diplomatic Corps greeted President Carbajal in the National Palace to-day. Bernardo de Cologan y Cologan, the Spanish Minister, acting as Dean of the corps, read the following address:

"We have come, Mr. President, today to the National Palace as the representatives of the foreign nations, in whose names I have the high honor of addressing you, with the grateful impression and consoling hope that Mexico is at last approaching that peace which is so earnestly desired, and which, too, is so indispensable; and we hope it may be given to us soon to witness the cordial embrace of brethren amid unbounded joy, not unmixed with grief for those who have perished, and with solicitude to stanch the country's wounds, and to pour into them the saving balm of concord and charity.

"You have come, Mr. President, to this high post in a difficult moment, but we feel sure that difficulties do not daunt you. You have laid down the highest post in the judiciary which you attained at an early age, your merits making up for your youth; and if in the Supreme Court you did your utmost to safeguard your fellow-citizens and all the inhabitants of the Republic in the enjoyment of the constitutional guarantees, you will not assuredly how, or as long as you have the honor of occupying the supreme Magistracy of the country, omit any honest endeavor or any sincere effort to put an end, at the earliest possible moment, to the griefs and sorrows of this beautiful land, so that Mexico, entering once for all on the path leading to normal and lawful conditions, may occupy in her upward and onward march the prominent place which for so many reasons she is entitled to among the nations of this continent.

"Such, Mr. President, are our fervent and most cordial desires."

The address of the Spanish Minister was approved beforehand by the diplomatic corps, so that there might be no question as to the extent of recognition which it implied.

In reply the President said:

"I am truly gratified by this opportunity of meeting your Excellencies in my capacity as Chief of State. I desire, first of all, to offer you testimony of my highest esteem, together with my respects to the Governments which you so worthily represent in this Republic.

"I have heard with profound satisfaction the generous desires which you express for the re-establishment of peace and the consequent union of all Mexicans, and you may rest assured that I shall omit no effort to realize that patriotic purpose, which is the only reason I had for abandoning the labors of the judiciary and assuming the responsibilities of the position which I now occupy.

"Whatever may be the result of my efforts, I desire to declare that I am not guided by any interested motive, and that my personality will in no case be an obstacle to the realization of the task of concord to which I have set my hand, and which is so necessary to my country in these difficult moments. I, in my turn, express my desires for the prosperity of your respective countries, and hope that the cordial relations which they have hitherto maintained with the Mexican Republic will continue unaltered."

An unprecedented number of suicides and attempted suicides have occurred since the fall of the Huerta Government. In the past two days four suicides and three attempts have been reported. The residents are appalled, as such attempts are rare here.

There has been a notable lack of crime during the same period, and the tranquillity of the capital continues undisturbed, although a feeling of uneasiness prevails.

The peaceful arrival of Constitutional troops was looked for last night, but it is understood that no Constitutionalists will come to the capital until some definite settlement has been reached.

Every representative of a foreign power, except that of the United States, today received two telegrams from Gen. Huerta. One of these was for the diplomat personally, bidding him farewell and asking that he repose confidence in President Carbajal; the other was for the Government represented, requesting support for the new Mexican Government.

Ricardo Gomez Robelo, Attorney General of the republic, has resigned.

Gen. Hernandez, Governor of Puebla and father-in-law of Victor Huerta, son of the ex-President, has also resigned. The State Legislature appointed Francisco Canseco to succeed him.

WILSON PRESSING CARRANZA.

Mercy to Foes the Keynote—Rebel Chief Friendly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The American Government is strongly urging Gen. Carranza, as First Chief of the Constitutionalists, to meet the overtures of President Carbajal for a peaceful solution of the Mexican problem. President Carbajal is ready to transfer control of the Government in Mexico City to the Constitutionalists as soon as the latter guarantee the protection of the lives and property of all elements in Mexico and grant a general amnesty to those whom the Constitutionalists have been fighting.

The American Government has urged Gen. Carranza to grant this amnesty and give assurances that all property will be protected, particularly the property of the Catholic Church. Gen. Carranza has been told that the United States will not regard it as magnanimous on the part of the victors to stand Federal officers against the wall before a firing squad, or take their lives in any other fashion.

The Constitutionalists have all along been insisting on the trial and punishment of Gen. Huerta and his "accomplices" who may be found guilty in trials to be held under Constitutionalist auspices, of participation in the revolt against the Madero Government and the killing of Madero and Suares, and also those who have been active in aiding Huerta.

Constitutionalists favor the granting of amnesty to the rank and file of the Federal army, but say the officers, who have been active in supporting the cause of Huerta, should be tried and punished. They do not think amnesty will be granted to them.

The American Government is also urging the Constitutionalists to guarantee the lives of those identified with the Catholic Church, and respect the property of the church. Many Constitutionalists are known to be opposed to the Catholic Church, and these have been urging summary dealing with some members of that denomination. Others, while not in favor of drastic measures, favor the separation of church and State in Mexico.

Carranza Shows Friendly Spirit.

The United States Government is putting its pressure on Carranza, through John R. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson. To accept the suggestions from Washington, it has been pointed out, means recognition of the Powers of the whole world, a circumstance which would contribute not only to immediate stability, but would also enable the new Administration to rehabilitate the finances of Mexico through new loans.

It is said that Carranza has been told that the United States stands ready to recognize him if his forces enter Mexico City peacefully, after giving guarantees to the Carbajal Government, as well as pledges for the holding of an election, and the carrying out of internal reforms.

Already the fruits of the American efforts to bring Carranza and Carbajal together are apparent. Carranza, according to Mr. Silliman's reports, shows a spirit of friendliness to the American Government and a readiness to discuss peace with Carbajal, and prevent further fighting.

The Washington Government is in touch with Carbajal through his personal representative here, José Castellot, who said today that the relations between the two Governments were very cordial. He makes his headquarters at the Mexican Embassy, and has the ear of Secretary Bryan. Señor Castellot is in constant communication with Carbajal, who is a close personal friend. One of the messages from the new provisional President to him said that he had no intention of filling any of the Cabinet portfolios, except the Ministry of War to direct the army. His purpose is to maintain the departments under sub-Secretaries until they can be completely organized by the Carranza Administration.

Señor Castellot says that Carbajal wants to transfer his authority to Carranza immediately, and that the commission of three Constitutionalist sympathizers, sent north by Mr. Carbajal to confer with Carranza, has authority to arrange for the transition.

Pressing Zapata Also.

The United States Government is counselling not only Carranza but also Emiliano Zapata, leader of the revolution in Southern Mexico. Zapata, according to reports to the State Department, has 24,000 men, and, though most of them are poorly equipped, they would be a serious menace to a new Government at Mexico City if they remained in revolution. The United States is using its influence through friends of Zapata to bring him into harmony with the peace programme.

Washington officials are generally optimistic over the favorable turn of events and are predicting complete peace in Mexico in another fortnight.

Rear Admiral Howard, commanding the American warships on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, reported today that fighting was going on in Acapulco "between various factions of Federals, Constitutionalists, and rebels." To whom Admiral Howard referred as rebels is not known here. He said that the cruiser Cleveland is at Acapulco and he would send the cruiser Chattanooga there.

Admiral Howard reported that the Federal troops at Colima would fall back on Mazatlan, where Admiral Howard is now. The cruiser Raleigh, he said, reported that Guaymas was evacuated by the Federal forces today.

The State Department was notified today that Gen. Obregon, the Constitutionalist commander in the western portion of Mexico, had announced at Hermosillo that it would be safe for Americans to return to the Yaleso district and that he would give them protection.

DELAY BOALT'S DEPORTATION.

Officials Seem to Believe He Was the Victim of a "Galley Yarn."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A further stay in the order for the deportation of Fred A. Boalt from Vera Cruz because of the charge that he sent a false statement to the American newspapers he represented has been granted by the Secretary of War. Nothing will be done in the matter until the Secretary of the Navy receives the report of the naval court of inquiry which made an investigation of the charge and rendered a finding that it was baseless.

The story sent out by Mr. Boalt was to the effect that an American ensign had given Mexican prisoners at Vera Cruz a mock opportunity to escape and had them shot down while they were attempting to do so. It came out in the investigations conducted by the army and navy authorities at Vera Cruz that Ensign William Richardson of the battleship Arkansas was the officer meant by Mr. Boalt.

A new issue in the case has been presented by the claim that Boalt obtained the story from Ensign Richardson and sent it to his newspapers in good faith. This claim will be investigated, and until they have ascertained the facts in regard to it the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will hold the sentence of deportation in abeyance. From what was said in official circles today it was evident that if the reviewing officers decided that Boalt was the victim of what is known in the navy as a "galley yarn," he would not be disciplined.

URGES REAL INTERVENTION.

London Spectator Says We Should Accept Logic of Events.

LONDON, July 17.—The Spectator congratulates President Wilson on the elimination of Huerta, and says:

"We hope now that it will be possible for him to start virtually afresh in dealing with Mexico. * * * He will see that the only safe way will be to intervene effectually or not at all. * * * For our part we have not much hope that quiet and safety for the lives and property of foreigners will be provided by any one of the warring factions in Mexico, and we could wish that Americans would even now accept the logic of events and make up their minds to occupy and administer Mexico. Surely that would be a task of civilization they need not be ashamed of in any sense."

DIAZ SILENT ON HUERTA.

Former Dictator Told Him Months Ago He Should Retire.

PARIS, July 17.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former President of Mexico, was packing in preparation for his departure for Biarritz to spend the season when the news came that Provisional President Huerta had decided to resign. Neither the former dictator nor his son, Porfirio, would make any comment, but it is known that he suggested to Huerta some months ago the advisability of retiring.

Privately Gen. Diaz has often criticised the policy of the Washington Administration, but has for some time held the opinion that Huerta's disappearance would facilitate a solution of the Mexican problem.

Federals Abandon Palomas.

COLUMBUS, N. M., July 17.—Federal filibusters under Gen. Roque Gomez yesterday afternoon evacuated Palomas, which was captured Wednesday after almost annihilating the Constitutionalist garrison. Seven members of the garrison barricaded themselves in a house on the edge of the village and held their position against the Federal fire until the last left.

BILL TO ABOLISH 'PLUCKING BOARD'

Britten Measure Likely to Have Strong Backing in Congress.

SEQUEL TO GIBBONS CASE

Daniels to Appoint a Committee to Consider the Advisability of Retaining the Board.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Should Congress continue in its present temper, brought about by statements made by Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight to a sub-committee of the House Naval Affairs Committee Thursday, it is certain that the naval "plucking board" will not survive the present session, if an opportunity is afforded for a vote of the members of the House and the Senate. The "plucking board," which is a creature of Congress, is under heavy fire, due to the recent forced retirement of Capt. John H. Gibbons, whose case is being investigated by the Naval Affairs Sub-committee of the House. It was while before this sub-committee that Rear Admiral Knight testified that the recent "plucking" of five Captains from the naval service had added nothing to the efficiency of the navy, and that they had been placed on the retired list merely because an Act of Congress forced this unwelcome duty upon the "plucking board."

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, a member of the Naval Affairs Committee, today introduced a bill which calls for the complete elimination of the "plucking board" from the navy scheme. It would allow the retirement of naval officers by themselves through a series of examinations.

In urging his measure for consideration Mr. Britten pointed to the cases of Capt. Gibbons and Capt. Hill, both victims of the last "plucking board," and said that they were the "equals in efficiency of most Rear Admirals who are still in the service."

While only Capt. Gibbons's case is now before the sub-committee, it is probable that the case of Capt. Hill will be examined into also. It is the opinion of many naval officers that the sub-committee should consider the two cases together in determining what legislation, if any, should be enacted to undo the work of the last "plucking board."

Secretary Daniels, in his official statement announcing the result of the board's investigations, specifically mentioned the cases of these two Captains as illustrative of the board's work, made necessary, however, under the law. He believes they should now be considered together, the circumstances in each case being substantially the same.

The Secretary said today that he had decided to appoint a committee, headed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, to make an investigation of matters affecting the personnel of the navy, and that the advisability of continuing the "plucking board" would be considered by the committee. Mr. Daniels has already called for reports from the bureau chiefs and other officers of the Navy Department on the subject of personnel, and these will be examined by the committee.

Several suggestions have been made looking to the abolition of the "plucking board" and the substitution of another system of creating enough vacancies in the commissioned personnel to cause an even flow of promotions. One of these, which has attracted some attention among the naval authorities, proposes that officers who under the present arrangement would be placed on the retired list shall be retained in active service, but shall not be promoted or stand in the way of the promotion of other officers. This is the system of selection for promotion by reason of fitness, and not of seniority, that has been advocated for the army and the navy for many years.

It was Secretary Roosevelt's kinsman, Theodore Roosevelt, then holding the same position that his young relative holds now, who was the Chairman of the committee of the Navy Department which made a report in regard to the commissioned personnel of the navy that resulted in the legislation creating the present "plucking board."

STRIKERS WRECK MINES.

Destroy $200,000 Worth of Property in Arkansas—Ohio Troops Ready.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 17.—After a pitched battle between several hundred striking coal miners and sympathizers and 100 guards stationed at the Prairie Creek Mines of the Mammoth Vein Coal Company, near Fort Smith today, which ended in the rout of the guards, tipples at three mines were destroyed by fire and dynamite. The property damage is estimated at $200,000. So far as can be ascertained no one was killed or wounded in the fighting, which began shortly after daybreak and continued until late in the day.

Today's rioting was a culmination of disturbances, including the shooting up of a union mine camp, which have occurred at intervals since the contract with the United Mine Workers abrogated last March, and the announcement made that the properties owned by the Bache-Denman Coal Company, but under lease to the Mammoth Vein Company, would be operated on an open shop basis.

At the time of the first outbreak an injunction was secured in the United States District Court to restrain the strikers from interfering with the operation of the mines and a force of fifty men under the direction of the United States Marshal placed on guard. This force was recalled under instructions of Attorney General McReynolds, who held that it was the duty of the State and County officials to protect the mine properties.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 17.—Officers of two regiments of the Ohio National Guard received unofficial orders tonight to be in readiness to go to Bellaire if Sheriff John H. Anderson of Belmont County continued unable to enforce order among striking miners who have been rioting for a week under leadership of Industrial Workers of the World agitators. Early today Sheriff Anderson wired Gov. Cox that 500 soldiers would be necessary to preserve the peace.

Gov. Cox will not send troops, until county civil authorities have exhausted further means to quell riots. State officials and militia officers today expressed the belief that the situation would become quiet and no troops would be needed.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 17.—Pumpers and engineers in some twenty mines in this section returned to work this morning on the advice of union miners to offset the Industrial Workers of the World, who are active throughout the district. Union miners believe a settlement of the strike is near.

HOLDS HOWELL BANKRUPT.

Court of Appeals Reverses Decision Dismissing Involuntary Petition.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in an opinion written by Judge Rogers, reversed yesterday the action of the District Court of Connecticut which dismissed the involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed by the Metals and Mechanics' Bank against G. D. Howell of the McCrum-Howell Company, which was insolvent and was capitalized at $7,000,000.

Mr. Howell had endorsed notes for $2,229,935 of the McCrum-Howell Company, and the District Court held that he had been released from this liability by the action of the creditors under the reorganization agreement, approved by the Pennsylvania District Court on March 13, 1912. It asserted that the creditors had received full payment by the sale, in accordance with the creditors' plan of reorganization, and so it ruled that Howell was not a bankrupt.

Judge Rogers called attention to the fact that the decision of the Supreme Court which had been cited in support of the District Court's ruling referred to a reorganization undertaken by stockholders and not by creditors, and said that the Court of Appeals could not concur with the District Court in the view that the sale of the property, approved by the Pennsylvania District Court, was a mere step in the plan of reorganization and did not fix the value of the property transferred.

Destroy 17,000 Gallons of Beer.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 17.—To avoid paying the Federal tax, a brewing company today had R. E. Hays, Deputy Internal Revenue Collector, supervise the destruction of 17,000 gallons of beer which it had on hand when the West Virginia prohibition law went into effect on July 1. The beer was run out of the vats into the little Kanawha River. Under the prohibition law intoxicants no longer can be manufactured or sold in the State.

TRAPS A CONFIDENCE MAN.

Post Office Inspector Dons a Disguise to Catch Noted Swindler.

Post Office Inspectors O'Brien and Entermann, O'Brien in a porter's uniform, captured yesterday afternoon at the Pennsylvania Station Charles Purcell, who, according to Assistant District Attorney Stanton, has served four terms in prison for forgery, larceny and obtaining money under false pretenses. The Inspectors say he was about to try to swindle a young Englishman, Albert E. Weblin, out of $300.

Weblin, who with his wife has been in charge of the house of W. Hepburn at Villanova, Penn., advertised for a permanent job as caretaker. He received an aswer from John R. Mann, who represented himself as the trustee of his sister's estate, and promised a $30 a month place if Weblin would put up $300 as security. He was to take charge of a country house in Westchester County with a good deal of silverware.

The Weblins before sending on so much money consulted Post Office Inspector Charles E. Entermann of the Philadelphia district. He communicated with Inspector Frank A. O'Brien of this city, and he soon discovered that a confidence trick was being worked. Under the instructions of the Inspectors, however, Weblin replied that he would put up the money if the job was satisfactory to him, and by return mail he was asked by Mann to come on at once with his wife.

They arrived yesterday afternoon with Inspector Entermann. Inspector O'Brien was standing about dressed as a porter. As soon as the Weblins alighted they were greeted warmly by Mann, and he was as promptly arrested and identified as Purcell. At the Federal Building he was held by Commissioner Houghton in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of using the mails to defraud.

DEAF-MUTE BURNED FATALLY

Mrs. Schermer Ran Into Her Home When Flames were Discovered.

Mrs. Theresa Schermer, a deaf mute, was burned so severely in a fire last night in the attic rooms she occupied with her husband, also a deaf mute, and three children, at 59 East Fourth Street, that it was said at Bellevue Hospital, where she was taken, that she would die. The entire family was on the street in front of the house last night getting the air when, about 10 O'clock, one of the children, all of whom hear and talk perfectly, noticed smoke coming from the attic and cried out. Mrs. Schermer started upstairs. When Engine 33 arrived the firemen found the attic ablaze. Mrs. Schermer was found under a table by Firemen Donaghue and Leary and brought downstairs.

The fire was put out easily and did little damage outside the attic. The ground floor is occupied by J. N. Zwerling, printer, and the other floors, with the exception of the attic, are let as furnished rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Heitman, who occupy one of the rooms, were on the roof when the fire was discovered and were brought down by way of the fire-escape by Patrolman McGovern of the Fifth Street Station.

KANTER ARRESTED AGAIN.

Park Inn Owner Held for Assaulting Policeman Stationed at His Door.

Ignatius Kanter, proprietor of the Park Inn at Amsterdam Avenue and 181st Street, who is awaiting trial on a charge of conducting a disorderly place at that address, was locked up last night in the St. Nicholas Avenue Station charged with disorderly conduct, assaulting a policeman, and resisting arrest.

Patrolman Rueshele, who was assigned to a post in front of the place, made the charges.

Rueshale says Kanter used abusive language to him last night. He told Kanter, he says, to go into his place, and that when Kanter continued abusive he arrested him.

Then, he says, Kanter struck him. With the assistance of another policeman he took his prisoner to the station. There, the police say, Kanter declared he was being hounded, and threatened to make exposures along that line.

Racing Motor Cyclist Killed.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—Thomas B. Lewis of Birmingham, Ala., was mortally injured today in the races being run under the auspices of the Federation of American Motor Cyclists, now in convention here. He crashed into the fence and fell over a twenty-foot embankment during the first race of the day. He died a few hours later.

No

There's *no rubber* in the leg band.

There's *no binding* or drag.

There's *no metal* contact.

There's *no superfluous material.*

Price 25 cents at the shops.

NEVERBIND Boston Garter
PATENTED 1918
George Frost Company
Makers of Boston Garters

SULZER HITS ROOSEVELT.

Says the Colonel is Playing Into C. F. Murphy's Hands.

Assemblyman William Sulzer announced yesterday that even consideration for Col. Theodore Roosevelt would not keep him out of the Progressive primaries as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination. This is a complete change of front on the part of Mr. Sulzer, who a few days ago declared that solicitude for the Colonel so far had kept him from going after the Progressive nomination for Governor.

When asked to what his changed attitude was to be attributed Mr. Sulzer said:

"I have become convinced that Col. Roosevelt is merely playing into the hands of Charles F. Murphy."

Mr. Sulzer said that there was no foundation for the report that he was in the field as a candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination merely for the purpose of effecting a deal by which he could get Progressive indorsement as a candidate for Congress from his old district on the lower east side. Mr. Sulzer said he would stay in the race for the Gubernatorial nomination, and he added:

"For the information of those who like to make a bet, I make this prediction, that if I am not the next Governor, the candidate of the Republican Party will be. But I want to defeat the Barnes candidate as much as I want to beat the Murphy candidate. I want to beat them both, and I can do it if I get the Progressive nomination. I shall be a candidate in the Progressive primaries, and all I want is a square deal."

MRS. ANGLE IMPROVED.

Recovering from Breakdown, but Still Under Doctor's Care.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 17.—Mrs. Helen M. Angle is recovering from her breakdown of last night, but is under the constant care of her physician. The plan to remove her to a sanitarium has been abandoned for the present. Until a nurse took charge of her last night Mrs. Angle had refused for several days to remove her clothing when she went to bed, and she was in hysterics most of the time.

In her delirium Mrs. Angle cried, "I want to die. Nobody believes me. Before I die I want to tell my Daddy I am innocent."

She did not recognize Leonard Blondel, her father, who was trying to soothe her. He said today that he was positive his daughter's innocence would be established. He said the dent in Waldo R. Ballou's hat apparently could have been caused by contact with the railing on the stairs down which Mr. Ballou fell. He also said there would be new evidence to establish Mrs. Angle's innocence when the inquest was resumed.

Police "Rookies" Visit Night Court.

Seventeen police recruits were taken to the session of Night Court last night and watched Magistrate McQuade dealing with cases for more than two hours. The object of the visit was to give the "rookies" points about how to conduct themselves when they bring prisoners to court after they are on the force regularly. The party was in charge of Sergt. T. M. Shaw, an instructor of the School for Recruits.

BURNS DENOUNCED BY MRS. CARMAN

Continued from Page 1.

things I have gone through in these two weeks."

Mrs. Carman's hands and her body both twitched while she was telling of this experience, and her eyes blazed.

"You know," she added, "Burns has been discredited anyway. You know about the Frank case he handled in Atlanta."

Says Everybody Is Unfair.

Asked whether she had any fear of the outcome of her case after a trial in court, Mrs. Carman replied:

"Not in the least, provided a square deal is given to me. Not unless they frame me up."

Turning to the second denunciation in the interview, she directed her remarks and her anger against the newspapermen themselves.

"Everybody has been unfair to me," she said, in her low quiet tone, but speaking very slowly and very distinctly, "the Grand Jury, Burns, and the newspapers. Yes, very positively, the newspapers have been unfair to me. I am even considering canceling my subscription to one New York newspaper which I have read ever since I was a little girl.

"The newspapers should now turn their attention away from me and toward finding the real murderer. Let them, among other things, look up Farrell. Farrell is Burns's man. Let the papers investigate him and how he came into the case."

"Have you any theory of how the murder was committed and by whom?" was asked of Mrs. Carman.

"I? Why, no. How could I?"

"If you had been allowed to tell your story to the Grand Jury, what would you have told them?"

"I would have told the same story I told at the Coroner's inquest," replied Mrs. Carman. "I would have told them that I was ill on the night of the murder that I heard the commotion downstairs, but that I paid no attention to it and was not at first curious. Then, later, when I finally did go downstairs, I did go into the waiting room, but I did not see into the office."

"Why did I not look into the office? I saw no reason why I should bring on myself the Doctor's anger by looking into his office, inasmuch as he had once before forbidden me to do so."

Mrs. Carman was reminded that that was on the occasion when she had rapped on the window and on the door after seeing Dr. Carman kissed by Mrs. Variance, an old nurse in his employ, to whom, according to his own story, he had just loaned money in her need. She was asked whether the kissing at that time had angered her, inasmuch as that was the only concrete reason given by her for installing a dictograph in Dr. Carman's office.

"No, it was not the kissing that angered me," she replied, her foot tapping the carpet angrily the while, "but it was the sight of him giving her money that made me so angry.

Not Jealous But Curious.

"The newspapers lead people to believe that I am a woman who is insanely jealous," she continued. "That is not true. The fact of the matter is that I had been on numerous occasions with my husband at various affairs, and had many a good time with him. But on such occasions people would rout him about his 'many girls,' and hint that the doctor was 'a regular devil.' I simply made up my mind to find out what was the truth in those remarks, not because I was insanely jealous, but because I wanted to find out—I was curious.

"And that," she continued in a lower voice, "explains the dictograph, too. I was curious. I wanted to find out what the doctor was doing. People often said to him in my presence: 'You have a cinch, Doctor. You can go out at all hours of the night or any time in the day. You have an office where no one can see what's going on and what you are doing.' And so I put in the dictograph.

"If the dictograph had not been in there, do you think any suspicion in connection with the shooting would have rested upon you?"

"No, I do not. I suppose I brought it all upon myself," replied Mrs. Carman, looking nervously towards the window and the night beyond.

She was asked whether it was true that she at any time kept a diary of what she overheard on the dictograph.

"No, I kept no diary whatever," she replied. "I made no marks upon paper at any time, except once when I listened but could not hear what was being said. I heard nothing to prove that my husband was at any time or in any way untrue to me, and I felt no fear."

"Did you, on the night of the shooting, listen at any time to the dictograph?"

"No," replied Mrs. Carman. "I did not. I was too ill. I was lying down upstairs from the time I left the supper table to go up until the time of the shooting."

Mrs. Carman said she intended to leave Freeport on Sunday or Monday or as soon as she could get another maid to take the place of Celia, who had left the house on Thursday. Asked where she expected to go, she said she thought she would go to Delaware Water Gap, motoring first to Philadelphia, then to Atlantic City, and then to the Gap, which she would make her headquarters for other and shorter tours in the vicinity. She hoped she could in any way escape the notoriety that

FILE $306,000,000 NEW HAVEN SUIT

Trustees of Vaughan Estate Open Fight to Force Restitution by Old Directorate.

CLAIMS TOTAL $102,000,000

Defendants May Be Held Liable for Three Times That Amount Under Sherman Act.

ASK FOR SPECIAL RECEIVER

Boston Judge Issues Notice Returnable Next Week—Delay Action in Federal Case.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., July 17.—Sherman L. Whipple, attorney for Ralph S. Bartlett and another, trustees under the will of Olea Bull Vaughan, late of West Lebanon, Me., owner of fifty shares of the capital stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, today filed a bill in equity in the Supreme Court for a receiver or special master vested with plenary power to act for the corporation in prosecuting, adjusting, or discharging claims of the company against the men who were its Directors from 1904 to 1909, for the loss of millions of dollars in the purchase of trolley and steamship lines and the Boston & Maine Railroad stock and the Westchester deal.

The complaint alleges that losses resulting from the acquisition of these various properties by the New Haven amounted to $102,000,000, and that under the Federal Anti-Trust act the New Haven Company is entitled to recover from the defendants three times that sum, or $306,000,000.

Judge Braley issued a notice returnable next Friday for the defendants to show cause why a receiver or special master should not be appointed.

The defendants include the following persons and estate: William Rockefeller, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard, H. McK. Twombly, George McC. Miller, George J. Brush, James S. Hemingway, A. H. Robertson, Frederick F. Brewster, Charles F. Brooker, D. Newton Barney, James H. Elton, Henry K. McHarg, Robert W. Taft, William Skinner, Charles S. Mellen, Alexander Cochrane, J. P. Morgan estate, Edwin Milner estate, I. de V. Warner estate, and Amory A. Lawrence estate.

In addition to the foregoing the plaintiffs name John L. Billard, George F. Baker, T. de Witt Cuyler, Edward Milligan, F. T. Maxwell, Theodore N. Vail, S. W. Winslow, Laurence Minot, Samuel Rea, Morton F. Plant, Oliver Ames, Worthington Whitehouse, John T. Pratt, Howard Elliott, James L. Richards, W. M. Crane, A. T. Hadley, and J. H. Hustis as having been Directors since 1909. But, as to whether their failure to cause the road to institute a restitution suit has made them liable on account of negligence and violation of fiduciary duty, the plaintiffs say they are not advised, and make no specific averment.

Billard Not a Defendant.

John L. Billard is not made a defendant, for the reason that he was not a Director during the period mentioned, and, furthermore, the bill seeks to hold the Directors named for the loss to the road through the so-called Billard transactions, by which Billard is said to have reaped a profit of about $2,000,000.

The petition does not ask for a general receivership for the New Haven system, but calls for the appointment of some one to have the powers of a receiver in so far as prosecuting claims of the road against the Directors is concerned.

The specific allegations include the following:

That about 1904 Directors Rockefeller, Mellen, Brooker, Barney, Skinner, Miller, Brush, Twombly, Taft, Morgan, Sr., Milner, and I. de V. Warner "conceived and entered upon a plan and scheme to effect a monopoly of all the transportation companies and systems in the New England States"; that in execution of this plan they negotiated for competitive steam and electric railways and steamship lines and that, in line with these acquisitions, these Directors and those associated with them took about $200,000,000 from the New Haven's treasury.

That of this total approximately $102,000,000 has been expended on street railways, as contrasted with only $56,000,000 fair value thereof, representing $46,000,000 loss.

Street Railway Purchases.

That $24,000,000 of these expenditures were on street railways located chiefly in Massachusetts and Vermont, of which the fair value is $13,000,000; about $30,000,000 on those chiefly in Rhode Island, against $10,000,000 fair value, and about $48,000,000 on those chiefly in Connecticut and New York, against $33,000,000 fair value.

That about May, 1907, defendants acquired with cash or its equivalent belonging to the New Haven from and through defendants Ledyard and Pratt, who were at that time Directors of Boston & Maine, about 110 shares, or practically a controlling interest, in Boston & Maine, which was operating a steam road competitive in certain territory with the New Haven, especially in respect to traffic with Western States. A total expenditure of about $32,000,000 on Boston & Maine by the New Haven has been caused by the defendants, and, as its Boston & Maine shares are worth not over $10,000,000, it has lost approximately $22,000,000.

That the New Haven had no charter authority to acquire the properties in question; that their acquisition was prohibited by specific statutory enactment, in Massachusetts at least, and also by the Sherman Anti-Trust act; and that the New Haven did not acquire legal title for any purpose except to compel return to it of its funds illegally expended in connection therewith.

That there are claims against the defendants for New Haven's political contributions and payment of lobbyists.

The plaintiffs also ask that shares of capital stock held by the defendants be not disturbed except by order of the court, and that later they be applied to the payment of any court decree that may be issued.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The only information that came from the Department of Justice today in regard to the New Haven case was that the Attorney General said that nothing would be done today or tomorrow toward filing a bill of particulars in a Government suit to dissolve the merger of the New Haven and its various subsidiaries.

PLANNING ANOTHER SUIT.

A. C. Cass to See Folk in Interest of New Haven Stockholders.

Alvin C. Cass of 68 William Street, representing minority stockholders in the New Haven Railroad and some holders of preferred stock in the Boston & Maine, is to have a conference in Washington on Monday with Joseph W. Folk, counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, regarding the institution of suits against New Haven Directors for the restitution of sums wasted by bad management, according to the commission's report.

Mr. Cass declined yesterday to discuss his plans until after the conference.

ATTACK VOORHIS DEPUTIES.

Honest Ballot Deputies Tell of More Illegalities at Polls.

A number of illegalities at the polls were testified to yesterday by the watchers of the Honest Ballot Association at the investigation held before Commissioner McMahon, in the Bar Association Building, into the charges, which have been filed against Superintendent of Elections John R. Voorhis. Frederick Booth, a watcher in the Sixth Election District of the Second Assembly District of Manhattan, told how he had sent to the Superintendent the names of seven men, who should have been challenged, but that not one of them was interfered with by the deputies.

Dr. William S. Frascola, a watcher at the First Election District of the Thirteenth Assembly District, stated that a Deputy Superintendent, Harry Murray, acted also as the Democratic District Captain, and Bernard Adorjan, a watcher in the Bronx for the Progressives, told how the tickets were folded to show how the straight tickets were being voted. Nathaniel Gropper of Brooklyn, came next to swear that when he had Daniel Sullivan arrested for falsification, he was defended by Joseph D. Kelly, a Deputy Superintendent.

Then Edward H. Sutliff of 344 First Street, Brooklyn, described in detail the trouble he had had with Deputy Supt. John P. Mullin at the Fifth Election District of the Second Assembly District in Kings. Mullin, he said, was the Democratic leader of the district. W. Cleveland Runyon, counsel for the Honest Ballot Association, pointed out that it was illegal for Mullin to be at the polls at all except to vote, but Sutliff said he was present. From time to time, Sutliff asserted, Mullin looked at the books and found out who had not voted, and then passed out slips of paper to men, who went away and soon came back to vote.

Sutliff also testified to going to 100 Sands Street, where Mullin was registered from, and learning from the landlady that he did not live there. When he asked the bartender, however, the man pulled out a piece of paper, consulted it, and said he was a resident. The hearing will be resumed on July 29.

RAPS 'FREE SILENCE' RULING

Meyer London Assails Jurist at Rockefeller Protest Meeting.

Meyer London, who was the principal speaker at a mass meeting held at Webster Hall last night to denounce John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the conditions in Colorado, strayed from the announced theme for the larger part of his speech. Instead of assailing the younger Rockefeller, as most of the other speakers did, he attacked Judge Crain for his recent decision that "Free Silence" picketing constituted "insulting behavior" and was illegal.

Mr. London held that Government ownership was the only solution of the problems in Colorado. Others who announced that they had reached the same conclusion were Benjamin C. Marsh, who presided; Senator Martine of New Jersey, who told of his visit with a Congressional Investigating Committee to Colorado; "Gen." John W. Brown, who commanded the miners in the so-called "Battle of Ludlow"; Mother Jones, and Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Amos Pinchot, who was scheduled to preside, was absent, as were also most of those on the Committee of Twenty under whose auspices the mass meeting was called. Dudley Field Malone, who it was said would attend the meeting as a representative of the Administration, also was not present.

Mr. Pinchot sent printed copies of the speech he had intended to make, and one of these was read to the audience. He attacked the management of Cooper Union for refusing to permit the mass meeting to be held there, declaring that "old Peter Cooper would turn in his grave if he could know what the trustees of his building were doing." He urged that Government ownership of the mines was necessary, although he reported himself against Government ownership of industries in general.

A resolution, read by Mother Jones, calling for Congressional action to seize the mines in Colorado, was passed with cheers.

LOST RING ODDLY FOUND.

After Many Years, on Old U. S. S. Constellation, as Owner Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, vouches for this story, which is given herewith as it was prepared by one of Mr. Daniels's aids:

When it was announced recently that the historic sailing ship Constellation was to be overhauled, preparatory to taking part in the celebration at Baltimore of the centennial anniversary of "The Star-Spangled Banner," the Secretary of the Navy received a letter from Mrs. Rosa Kenney Winston of Windsor, N. C., which stated that her father, Dr. Kenney, had served on the Constellation during and after the civil war, and in the course of his service had lost a ring, given to him by her mother. He had always said that the ring would never be found until the ship was overhauled at a navy yard. She requested that a watch be kept in case the ring should be discovered.

The commandant at the Norfolk Navy Yard was notified accordingly, and has just forwarded to the Navy Department the ring, which has been recovered after these many years. It was found under the iron covering plates of the anchor bitts on the gun deck forward, and has been sent to Mrs. Winston.

TRAIN HITS HANDCAR; 1 DEAD

Three Others May Die and Six Are Injured on Lehigh Valley.

PHILLIPSBURG, N. J., July 17.—One man was killed, three hurt so badly they are expected to die, and six others less seriously injured when a milk train on the Lehigh Valley Railroad hit a motor-driven handcar this afternon at Pine Hill Hollow.

A sharp curve hid the handcar from the train. Three men jumped from the car, and of the ten who remained not one escaped unharmed. The dead man, Carolo Cusk, 21 years old, was brought to the hospital here, and Coroner Zisk, after viewing the body, said he would hold an inquest tomorrow.

The three who may die are George Rumbosh, Ernest Logarisch, and Daniel Samorash. All live at Lansdown, and all are Greeks. They were taken on a work car to the hospital at Easton.

WAKEFIELD TRIAL STOPS.

Hurried Adjournment Taken Because of Juror's Illness.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 17.—The sudden illness of John L. Hubbell, 71 years old, one of the jurors in the case, caused an abrupt adjournment this afternoon until next Tuesday of the trial of Mrs. Bessie J. Wakefield for the murder of her husband, William O. Wakefield, on June 22, 1913.

Six witnesses were examined today. George Gillette of Bristol, in whose house the Wakefields lived, told in detail of the incidents preceding and immediately following the finding of the body of Wakefield in the Cheshire Woods.

Gillette told about quarrels which James Plew had with William O. Wakefield in the tenement occupied by the Wakefield family in Bristol, and especially the last dispute on the night before the murder. Some of the evidence was ruled out by Judge Reed, as it had chiefly to do with Plew, who has been hanged.

Free Movies in St. Louis Parks.

ST. LOUIS, July 17.—A season of free municipal moving-picture shows will be opened here tonight. The exhibitions, made possible by $2,000 appropriation by the Municipal Assembly, will be given nightly in the public parks and playgrounds of the city. The season will continue eight weeks.

CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

THREAT TO ABOLISH BERLIN NIGHT LIFE

Prussian Ministry of Interior Considering Plan to Put the Lid On at 11 P. M.

KAISERIN IS BACK OF IT

City Growing Far Too Wicked, Reformers Say—Frantic Protests from Those Interested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, July 17.—Everybody in Berlin who has derived profit from the city's far-famed night life—and their name is legion—is in a state of frenzied alarm over the threatened shutting up of the town at 11 P. M.

Regulations to that effect are now under serious consideration at the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, which controls the police laws. If the scheme be carried out, no eating, drinking, dancing, or other pleasure resort will be able to keep its doors open later than 11 o'clock, except in highly special cases—probably hotels, which must furnish satisfactory evidence that a license is urgently required.

A mass meeting of earnest protest has already taken place. The Association of Restaurant Proprietors met this week and decided to petition the Ministry of the Interior to abandon its plans, which, it was declared, would spell ruin for an enormous number of establishments and persons dependent on night life for a livelihood.

The argument which, it is hoped, will have the greatest effect on the authorities is that Berlin will sink to an insignificant level as a tourist centre if the 11 o'clock closing laws be enforced.

The lucrative American business in Summer time, it is specially pointed out, is likely to be lost, with incalculable disadvantage to the hotels de luxe and other places which derive their dividends almost exclusively from the American season.

The proposal to shut up the town at 11 o'clock, which would be even a more stringent regulation than that in vogue in London, is an outcome of the crusade waged against iniquitous Berlin in the Prussian Parliament last Winter.

The Kaiserin is said to be back of it, and the ultra-Conservative politicians representing the High Church Party, of which she is the head, declared that the Kaiser's capital was far on the road to ruin. It was already, they said, the blackest spot in Europe, and was headed straight for unprecedented moral disaster unless the night life were abolished.

The new Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr von Lobell, was welcomed a couple of months ago as an unusually liberal-minded man. He turns out to be a reactionary.

Foreigners, who know Berlin as the widest open city in Europe, will certainly not recognize the place when Herr Lobell's lid is on, if it is put on.

WORKS UPBRAIDS WILSON.

Senator Wants Congress to Go Home and Give Business a Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator Works of California, an independent Republican who voted for President Wilson, today bitterly upbraided him for his insistence that Congress remain in session and pass the trust bills. Mr. Works said that the country wanted rest, and that business needed time to adjust itself to the new tariff and financial laws.

"It is most unfortunate that the President, head of the Executive Department of the Government, should have a legislative programme," said Mr. Works. "It is much more unfortunate that he should force that programme on Congress against its will and should insist, yes, command not only that these bills be passed, but that they be passed now. Members of Congress are protesting. I have no doubt that a majority of both branches are opposed to it.

"The country is suffering from business stagnation and depression. Honest business wants to be let alone to work its way out of this condition. Additional legislation will not help it. Business men know that. Too much legislation—useless and harmful legislation—has done much to bring about this unfortunate condition. Business men in their despair may say: 'Pass the trade commission and leave the others alone.' But this is advanced as a compromise and with the hope of escaping worse things.

"Business is growing desperate. The country has been informed that these bills will be passed this session. The President has said it, and the majority has not the moral courage to say no. To what depths of subserviency to a power outside of this chamber has the Senate of the United States fallen? What a humiliating, what a pitiable spectacle it is. What reason or excuse is there for thus debasing the legislative department of the Government at the will of the Executive?

"Is there any demand outside the White House for any such legislation as these bills call for? If there is, it is not apparent. Who is likely to be benefited by it? Nobody that this Congress is called upon to aid and protect. This legislation proceeds upon the theory that the business men of the country are a den of thieves."

GEO. PLANE PLEADS GUILTY.

Realty Man, Indicted for Mail Fraud, Will Get Suspended Sentence.

George Plane, one of the nine defendants mentioned in the indictment against J. G. Gavigan & Co., real estate operators of the Marbridge Building, who were raided in the Summer of 1911, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Grubb in the Federal District Court to the charge of using the mails to defraud the investors in the stock of the Manhattan Real Estate Company. He was sentenced to thirteen months' imprisonment, but because of valuable information given by him to Assistant District Attorney Roger E. Wood his sentence will be suspended.

The Government is looking for Miss Mary Dugan, who also was indicted. She was in the real estate business at 9 West 116th Street when the Goldfield boom broke out. She joined the rush to Nevada, but failing to make a fortune, she returned to this city and joined the Manhattan Real Estate Company.

SECOND WESTMINSTER SUIT

Litigation of Ducal Couple Not Ended with Separation Decision.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—Notwithstanding the decision given yesterday by Justice Sargent in the Chancery Court concerning the custody of the two children of the Duke and Duchess of Westminster under the deed of separation, more is likely to be heard—or suppressed—of the matrimonial differences between the ducal pair.

Today another entry was discovered in the official list of pending actions. Details as to the exact nature of the proceedings are unavailable, but it is understood that the Chancery Court is being further asked to decide upon the rights of the two daughters under the settlement made at the time of the marriage. In addition, another matter of a more personal nature is said to be involved.

Up to the present the London newspapers have studiously avoided recording the week's important Chancery Court developments, and it is rumored that hints from high quarters have been dropped to the effect that publicity is most undesirable. One of those present behind the locked doors during the lengthy arguments which culminated in yesterday's decision, states that the methods adopted for preventing any item of news from leaking out were really extraordinary. Nobody could go near the entrances without being subjected to scrutiny, and during the adjournments all the legal documents in the court were zealously guarded by officials told off for that purpose.

It was amusing to watch the apparent disinterestedness of the Duke and Duchess in each other during their stay in the court. Not once did either glance in the other's direction. At the conclusion of the proceedings the Duke and Duchess made their departure by different exits, each apparently totally ignorant of the other's presence. The Duchess was talking excitedly to her father. The Judge's decision apparently was distasteful to her.

CHOPS A MILLAIS PICTURE.

Militant, Caught in National Gallery, Damages Portrait of Carlyle.

LONDON, July 17.—A militant suffragette today slashed with a butcher's cleaver the portrait of Thomas Carlyle, the Scottish historian, painted by Sir John Millais and hanging in the National Portrait Gallery. The woman was arrested after a severe struggle with the attendants, and at the police station gave her name as Anne Hunt.

The attendants of the Gallery, who since the occurrence of the recent militant suffragette outrages in national institutions, have been keeping close guard on the treasures under their care, noticed a young woman walking from picture to picture apparently admiring the work of various artists. Eventually she came to the portrait of Carlyle and then quickly taking a butcher's cleaver from the folds of her dress viciously attacked the painting.

The vandal had succeeded in striking the picture several blows before the nearest attendant could reach her, with the result that it was seriously damaged. The glass covering was smashed, and a slit was made in the picture from the top of Carlyle's head right through the face to the chin.

The attendant had the greatest difficulty in preventing Miss Hunt from doing further damage. She struggled desperately, but eventually was secured and handed over to the police.

She was bleeding profusely from cuts on her hands caused by the breaking of the glass.

FAVORS BRITISH MILITANTS.

Miss Vida Milholland, Returning Home, Defends Their Methods.

Miss Vida Milholland, a sister of Mrs. Inez Boissevain, arrived here yesterday on the Aquitania of the Cunard line, from Europe, where she had spent a year studying for grand opera. She said her sympathies were with the English militants in their efforts to get votes for women and she would have liked to participate in the struggle herself.

"The women in England," said Miss Milholland, "had been trying to awaken interest in woman suffrage for fifty years by means of argument and pleading and did not make any headway. I attended several militant meetings in England and I am convinced that the methods which are being employed there are necessary. I was greatly tempted to join with them but I did not have the time to devote to it and I could only be a spectator."

Cyril Maude a Divorce Suit Witness.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—Cyril Maude testified today in favor of Mrs. Hissey, an actress in the "Grumpy" company, whose husband's petition for divorce was dismissed with costs. Mr. Maude said the defendant had given no cause for complaint either in her professional or personal character while a member of his party in America.

CALLS BOY BLACKMAILER.

Aunt Says Herbert Sterling Threatened to Kidnap Her Son.

Mrs. Mary Nurenberg of 620 East 182d Street has received several letters demanding $1,500 on pain of having her son, 15 years old, kidnapped. She took the letters to the police in spite of the warning not to do that contained in the letters, which were signed "The Triple X." Yesterday she visited the parents of her nephew, Herbert Sterling, 15 years old, of 527 West Thirty-fourth Street. She saw a sample of Herbert's writing and instantly decided it was that of her Black Hand letter.

Mrs. Nurenberg communicated with the police, and Detectives Capobianco and Espetto arrested the boy in front of the St. Paul Building, where he was employed. He was taken to the Children's Society. The detectives said he confessed to having written the letters.

KISSES SONS, ENDS LIFE.

Woman, Fearing Operation, Jumps to Death from Third Floor.

Mrs. Ursula Cantore kissed her two sleeping sons yesterday afternoon and then sent her nine-year-old twin daughters on an errand to get them out of the way, after which she drew a pillow slip over her head and jumped out of the kitchen window of her home on the third floor of 1,601 East New York Avenue, Brooklyn. She was instantly killed when she struck the stone flagging of the rear yard.

Just before she made the plunge a woman friend was talking to her as she hung clothes from a window so near that of the dead woman's across an alleyway that she could almost have touched her. A physician had told Mrs. Cantore recently that only an operation could save her from a lingering death, and it is known that Mrs. Cantore feared the surgeon's knife. Her husband, a cobbler, was at work when the death occurred.

LONDON BOOK SALE REALIZES $37,725

George D. Smith of New York Pays $19,380 for Selections from Arthur Collection.

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS, $1,250

Letters With Forged Signatures of Shelley and His Wife, $100—First Edition of Waverley, $1,000.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 17.—The third and last day's sale at Sotheby's of the library of the late T. G. Arthur resulted in total purchases today of $8,560, of which $5,000 was spent by George D. Smith of New York. The total of the three days' sale was $37,725, and the total Smith purchases were $19,380.

The highest price of the final sale was $1,250, paid by Smith for a first edition of Jonathan Swift's "Gulliver's Travels," in two volumes. The edition was printed for Benjamin Motte in 1726, and an inserted letter explains that only one other copy on "large paper" was then known.

The next highest price paid by Smith was $530 for a first edition of Percy Bysshe Shelley's "Epipsychidion," verses addressed to "the noble and unfortunate Lady Emilia V—." It was published by Cobden-Sanderson in 1821. Other Smith purchases were as follows:

Edward Young's "The Complaint and the Consolation; or, Night Thoughts," with illustrations by William Blake, 1797, $415; Shelley's "Laon and Cythna, or, the Revolution of the Golden City," by Cobden-Sanderson, 1818, $390; first edition, Shelley's "Hellas," a lyrical drama, $260; first edition, Shelley's "Alastor," 1816, $120.

For a series of letters with the forged signatures of Shelley and Mrs. Shelley, and some of their friends, with an "introductory essay by Robert Browning," published by E. Moxon in 1852, $100 was paid. The series make a unique memento of one of the most successful literary forgeries.

The next highest price of the day was $1,200 paid by Maggs for an original edition of Shelley's "An Address to the Irish People," 22 pages, published in Dublin in 1812, and bound in maroon morocco extra.

A first edition of Sir Walter Scott's "Waverley; or, 'Tis Sixty Years Since," with the stamp of Carrick House Library, fetched $1,000, the buyer being Pickering.

Six hundred and eighty dollars was paid by Sabin for a first edition of Tennyson's poems, chiefly lyrical, published in 1830. The same purchaser also acquired for $600 a first edition of Shelley's "Queen Mab," published in 1813.

An edition of Redoute's "Les Liliacées," published in Paris in 1807, was knocked down for $500 to Wesley, and a first edition of Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" went to Parsons for $414. For $180 first editions of Surtees's Sporting Novels, in five volumes, published at intervals between 1854 and 1865, were acquired by Bumpers.

HEAVY STORM HITS BRONX.

Streets in Harlem Flooded—Two Hurt in Auto Crash.

Although Times Square and lower Manhattan did not get a drop of rain yesterday afternoon, there was a storm in the upper part of the island and the Bronx which approached the form of a mild tornado in the borough over the river. Very high wind and heavy rain were reported in the Kingsbridge section. The wind blew down half a dozen trees in Broadway, between 212th and 220th Streets, and so many telephone wires were put out of commission that the Kingsbridge, Highbridge, and Wakefield Police Stations were out of communication with Police Headquarters for more than an hour. A tree was struck by lightning in Van Cortlandt Park, and many golfers were caught on the links by the sudden downpour and drenched. In Harlem the rain was so heavy that for a few minutes some of the streets were reported flushed with water from gutter to gutter.

As a result of the wet pavement due to the storm an automobile owned and operated by Thomas H. Reynolds, a contractor, of 980 Anderson Avenue, the Bronx, skidded into one of the Subway elevated pillars at Broadway and 235th Street yesterday afternoon just after the storm, when Mr. Reynolds tried to turn out of the way of a trolley car. The machine was badly damaged and Reynolds and a friend, William J. Gilson of 1 Manhattan Avenue, were thrown to the street. Gilson was not badly injured, but Reynolds was picked up unconscious and hurried to Fordham Hospital. There it was said he suffered from concussion of the brain and a badly torn leg. His condition is serious, but he is expected to recover.

TELLS HIS LOVE IN COURT.

Romance of Two Young Persons Ends in $100 Bonds.

"I love Hazel very much, and I believe it is up to me to protect her and see that no one harms her," said Edward Hagerty, who lives in New Rochelle and works at 163 William Street, when he was before Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court yesterday to explain his espionage over the comings and goings of Hazel Hoadley, a stenographer employed at 13 Stone Street. Because of his unwelcome attentions Hagerty was brought into court charged with disorderly conduct. Miss Hoadley is eighteen years old and lives at 199 Himrod Street, Brooklyn.

Hagerty and the girl have been friends for more than two years. He said that they were engaged, but the match had been broken off. Lately, the girl testified, Hagerty had taken to following her about, and on two occasions when she had been accompanied by young men he had stopped her on the street and threatened her escort for "traveling with his girl."

The Magistrate warned Hagerty to keep away from Miss Hoadley and gave him until today to put up $100 to insure Miss Hoadley the right of going to and from work unattended.

Aeroplane Collision Victim Dies.

SCHWERIN, Germany, July 17.—Lieut. von der Luehe of the Mecklenburg Grenadiers, died today from injuries suffered on July 14 when his aeroplane collided with another piloted by Karl Geigant, whose death also followed the accident.

D. J. MARKS DIES IN PANAMA.

American Land Commissioner Succumbs After Short Illness.

PANAMA, July 17.—David J. Marks, American member of the Panama Joint Land Commission, died today as a result of cerebral hemorrhage, with which he was stricken on Wednesday.

Mrs. Marks and her daughter are understood to be in East Orange, N. J., and a son in Wabash, Ind.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—David J. Marks was appointed by Secretary of War Garrison on May 8, 1914, together with Levi Monroe Kagy, as a member, on the part of the United States, of the Panama Joint Land Commission, which is provided for in the treaty between the United States and Panama of Nov. 18, 1903, to appraise damages and effect settlement where private lands have been taken in the Canal Zone for public uses. Mr. Marks was a retired business man of Wabash, Ind.

The two new Commissioners who were appointed to take the places made vacant by the resignations of L. S. Rowe and Roland P. Falkner last November, arrived on the Isthmus on May 25, called on President Porras and the Panamanian Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Señor Lefevre, and made arrangements to proceed at once with hearings in the many land cases that have been pending before the joint commission for years. The commission made its headquarters at Ancon, and on June 20 began an inspection of the lands in the Gatun Lake region, where there is a large flooded area, which has caused many claims to be filed against the United States.

Messrs. Marks and Kagy traveled in a motor launch far up the River Chagres, making about seventy-five miles a day, and examining carefully the character of the lands that had been damaged and making estimates of their value. It is supposed that Mr. Marks contracted fever from the jungles while engaged on this work. For the past two weeks he had been sitting with the commission at Gatun, hearing testimony in land cases at the rate of ten a day, there being a docket of more than 400 cases ahead of them when they began. The commission was temporary in character, the Commissioners being paid at the rate of $25 a day with travel free.

RISING IN HAITIAN CAPITAL.

Shooting in Streets—Federal Forces Retake Two Towns.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, July 17.—A panic was caused by a revolutionary outbreak, accompanied by a considerable amount of shooting, in the streets of the Haitian capital at 10 o'clock this morning. The rising was quickly suppressed by the Government forces and order restored.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, July 17.—Gen. Leon Duque, with a Government force, today recaptured from the rebels the towns of Père du Midi and Milot and established communications with the column commanded by the President, which had engaged another rebel band on the plains of Limonade.

Another force of Government troops took Fort Deronville, and then began its march on Quanaminthe, the principal stronghold of the rebels.

BLAMES STEAMER INCEMORE

British Court Holds Her Responsible for Crash with German Liner.

LONDON, July 17.—The British Admiralty Court today found the British steamer Incemore responsible for the serious collision on June 17 with the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II just after the liner had left Southampton for Cherbourg and New York.

Sir Bargrave Dean, the Judge, in giving his decision, said he found the Incemore had made a mistake honestly in giving a signal that she had stopped when as a matter of fact she had not done so. This, he said, had misled those on board the Kaiser Wilhelm II and had caused the collision, which occurred in a thick fog and resulted in considerable damage to the German vessel.

CITIZENS' UNION BUSY.

Constitutional Convention Delegates Under Scrutiny.

The Citizens' Union is organizing a non-partisan committee to secure the nomination and election as delegates to the Constitutional Convention next year of men of training, character, and ability. A conference held some time ago organized a small temporary committee to further this movement. The temporary committee has now decided to increase its membership to 100, and invitations to join were sent out yesterday to a number of representative men of all parties.

Here is the declaration of principles adopted by the temporary committee:

1. We shall seek to insure the nomination by the various parties, and the election of delegates qualified by their ability, character, and training to serve in the convention who shall favor the following fundamental principles:
   (a) Home rule for cities.
   (b) No redistricting of State for partisan purposes.
   (c) Strict adherence to the principle of civil service reform.
   (d) Short ballot.
   (e) Non-partisan conduct of elections by election officials chosen from civil service lists.
2. Subject to provisions of Paragraph 1, we will certify to voters our opinion of the qualifications of candidates irrespective of their views on partisan questions.
3. We will confer with party leaders for the purpose of securing the nomination of proper candidates.
4. We will actively oppose unfit candidates and will make nominations where the parties fail to present fit candidates.

These are the members of the temporary committee: Walter T. Arndt, Emory R. Buckner, Charles C. Burlington, Richard S. Childs, J. Hampden Dougherty, Raymond B. Fosdick, Charles H. Fuller, Joseph O. Hammitt, John J. Hopper, Frederick C. Howe, Francis C. Huntington, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Jacob C. Klinck, Charles B. Law, Philip J. McCook, Josiah T. Newcomb, Joseph M. Proskauer, William L. Ransom, Samuel J. Rosensohn, William Jay Schieffelin, and Clarence Bishop Smith.

BRYAN TO GO TO ASHEVILLE.

Has Taken a House for the Summer—Won't Sell Lincoln Home.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Secretary Bryan went to Waynesboro, Penn., today to deliver a Chautauqua lecture. He will deliver another at Gettysburg tomorrow.

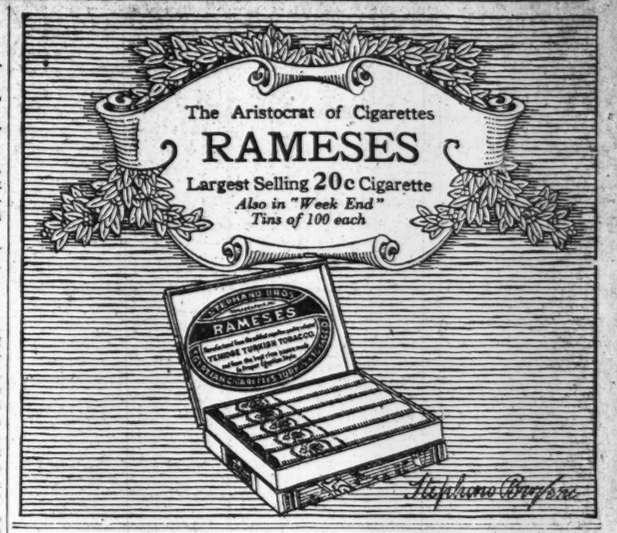
Mr. Bryan has rented a house at Asheville, N. C., for the Summer and hopes to be able to spend a month or six weeks there before the cool weather begins. Mrs. Bryan is there now. Mr. Bryan denied the report that he had purchased a residence at Asheville and intended to make that place his permanent residence, and another that he had sold his residence in Lincoln, Neb.

HORSE EXPRESS RATE HIGH.

Owners of Racers Complain of Transportation Cost Between Tracks.

The Adams Express Company has been accused of raising unduly the charge for transporting horses within the city limits. As there is lack of stable room it has been found necessary during the present racing season to ship horses sometimes twice in one day. A charge of $25 has been made for the moving of a horse between Aqueduct and Belmont, and between Aqueduct and Sheepshead Bay, although it is alleged that prior to this season the charge was only $5.

Public Service Commissioner Wood will investigate the matter on July 22.



WHITMAN URGED HIM ON, DUELL DECLARES

Continued from Page 1.

cies of the Progressive Party and that he had in fact voted for Mr. Roosevelt in 1912. This, as a matter of fact, he had also told me the Summer before when I was endeavoring to secure his nomination for Mayor on the Fusion ticket.

"Thereafter, beginning in the month of March, I made several trips up the State in Mr. Whitman's interest. Upon my return from each of said trips I reported fully to Mr. Whitman what I had done, whom I had seen, and what success or failure I had met with. Not once did he disapprove of anything I had done. From that time on Mr. Whitman and I were in the habit of conferring as to how things were going, sometimes at his apartment, 37 Madison Avenue, and sometimes when lunching with him at the Café Lafayette. Both of us thought it well that I should meet Mr. Roosevelt on his way up from South America, and toward that end I made arrangements to go to Barbados, the West Indies. The ship on which I was to sail was disabled and could not sail on the date scheduled. It was then too late to reach Barbados in time to catch the ship on which Mr. Roosevelt was traveling.

"Now, in reference to my visits to secure Col. Roosevelt's indorsement of Mr. Whitman. Every such visit was made not only with Mr. Whitman's full knowledge, but at his urgent and repeated request. I saw Mr. Roosevelt in Mr. Whitman's interest on Mr. Roosevelt's return, accompanying him on his trip to and from Washington. At that time I showed him Mr. Whitman's letter of Feb. 19, and he told me that Mr. Whitman must show his courage and good faith by saying openly what he said privately, and openly attack Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy; that if Mr. Whitman would genuinely come out as a moral force and lead the anti-machine fight this Fall in good faith, against both bosses by name, Mr. Roosevelt, would support him loyally. I reported this back to Mr. Whitman. Mr. Roosevelt a few days later sailed for Europe. About this time I announced, in line with the plan approved by Mr. Whitman, that a non-partisan conference would be held at Syracuse the last week of July. After this announcement, Mr. Whitman received a letter from Boyd McDowell of Elmira pledging him Mr. McDowell's support. This letter bears the receipt stamp of Mr. Whitman's office as having been received on June 3, and was addressed to him personally. On June 3, Mr. Whitman personlly handed me this letter, and requested me to answer it for him, as we might be able to get Mr. McDowell to become definitely and actively associated with us in the southern tier. This letter I answered on June 5, 1914, in accordance with Mr. Whitman's request.

Organised the League.

"While Mr. Roosevelt was in Europe, with a view to making definite preparations for the meeting in Syracuse, I traveled through the State organizing the different branches of the non-partisan Whitman League, to wit, in Northern, Western, Central, Southern tier, Mohawk Valley, Hudson Valley, Long Island, and Greater New York. From time to time I conferred with Mr. Whitman in the matter, and showed him newspaper clippings in which references is repeatedly made to the league by name. At the time Mr. Whitman went to Ohio to receive some degree we made arrangements to meet on the train. I met him at Albany and continued as far as Utica, discussing the situation and showing him clippings about the league. Discussing the best method of procedure on his part, he said that it was his idea to stay away from the Republican meeting at Saratoga, and have the Syracuse meeting held a few days before. The Syracuse meeting was to be held in two sessions, afternoon and morning. He was to be nominated at the afternoon session and appear the next morning and make his speech. In that way he said he could put Barnes out of business at Saratoga, or else force Barnes to give him the nomination hands down.

"With Mr. Whitman's knowledge I met Mr. Roosevelt at Quarantine on his return from Europe and accompanied him to Oyster Bay, explaining that despite his delay in denouncing Barnes he was bitterly opposed to Barnes and would now denounce him. The next day, June 25, I spent about Three hours with Mr. Whitman at luncheon at the Café Lafayette urging him to declare at once against Barnes or it might be too late.

"Mr. Roosevelt that evening issued the statement in which he assailed Mr. Whitman's dilatory tactics in not attacking Mr. Barnes and Mr. Murphy. Following the issuance of this statement and acting on an invitation which Mr. Whitman had extended to me when we were on the train together between Albany and Utica, I went to Newport to see Mr. Whitman, and met him on the boat which runs between Wickford Junction and Newport. This was on Friday evening, June 26. I spent the next two days with him at his home on Price's Neck, Newport, returning to New York Sunday night. I felt even then that if Mr. Whitman would do as he had promised he would do and attack Barnes and Murphy by name in the effort to unite all good citizens in a clean-up of the state we could still elect him Governor. In particular I told Mr. Whitman during the two days I spent with him at his home that in view of the published statements that he was Barnes's machine choice for Governor considerable misunderstanding had arisen. I told him further that his remaining silent at this time prevented his friends from denying that he was opposed to boss rule of the Barnes type. To give him an opportunity to make his position in regard to Barnes and Murphy perfectly clear Mr. Whitman and I arranged to have the men in different parts of the State who were connected with the Whitman Non-partisan League write him a letter telling him of this feeling of uncertainty in regard to his position and asking him to clear up the misunderstanding. I drafted such a letter, which Mr. Whitman saw and approved.

A Letter to Whitman.

"This letter is signed by Orson J. Weinert of Buffalo, Boyd McDowell of Elmira, Joseph A. Griffin of Syracuse, Jerome B. Cooper of Watertown, Roy W. France of Long Island, and myself. The letter is as follows:

June 29, 1914.

Hon. Charles S. Whitman, District Attorney, New York City.

Dear Mr

GIANTS WIN A GAME OF 21 INNINGS---RACING AT YONKERS

TWENTY-ONE-INNING VICTORY FOR GIANTS

Longest Game in the National League Played in Pittsburgh.

DOYLE'S HOME RUN ENDS IT

Champions' Captain and Bescher Make Hits That Down Pirates —Marquard and Adams in Great Form.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., July 17.—The most remarkable game of ball in the National League this year, and the record game of the league for duration, was played here today between the Giants and Pirates, and was not decided until twenty-one innings had been played, the Giants winning by a score of 8 to 1. The pitchers opposing each other were Adams and Marquard and they both went the whole distance.

The former did not issue a single base on balls, while the New Yorker gave only two. They were both as steady as clockwork, and until the shades of night were falling the men battled tooth and nail for victory. Finally the break came, as it does in all such cases, and the home team went down to defeat, but not to disgrace. They had made a gallant effort to get out of the slough of defeat that has been following them for weeks and failed because they were up against the best left-hander in the league on one of his best days.

But the Giants have not been going very well either, and were determined to stop their sloppy work today and with teeth set and faces grim they battled on for nearly four hours. Darkness was gently stealing over the horizon when the crucial moment came and the Giants came rollicking home with victory. Bescher and Doyle were the stars of the McGraw nine today, and it was due to their excellent work with the stick that the champions went to their hotel with tired bodies, but victorious hearts, and the fans went home to cold supper and scolding wives, a little sore, perhaps, but giving praise to the greatest team of ball players that has shown here this year.

The local National Leaguers feel that if the McGraw clan will play as well as it did today against the American League winner next October the world's championship banner will again perch above the old National League.

The Pirates got the jump on the Giants right at the start today, but their advantage was only short-lived. In the first inning little Eddie Mensor got in the way of one of Marquard's inshoots, and he ambled to first. After Mowrey had advanced him to second, Hans Wagner rolled up to the plate, picked out a good ball, and slammed it to the centre-field fence for three bases, scoring the little left fielder. It looked good for the Smoky City boys, with Babe Adams right, but they had not figured on the Rube's being in his very best form. They struggled and fought and scolded the umpire all for the purpose of getting over one little run to win the game, but the wry-faced terror on the centre of the diamond was always in the way, and the necessary run was not forthcoming.

The Pirates might have won the game in the sixth inning if Hans Wagner had not tried to get gay with the ball. The Dutchman had singled in that frame, and when Viox also hit safely he went to third. Bescher saw a chance to get the old man at the corner station, and shot the ball to Stock. He got it all right, but the sphere jumped out of his hands and suddenly disappeared. Stock and Fletcher, aided by the rest of the infield, were frantically searching for the pesky ball, and Wagner saw all the way home and Viox to third before it was discovered that the ball had jumped right up under Wagner's arm, and he had hid the ball there while on the way to the home plate. Wagner was declared out for interference.

The champions tied the score in the third inning, when Bescher singled, stole second, and came home on Capt. Doyle's single. With two men out in the twenty-first inning, Bescher again singled, and Doyle lay on the ball with all his might for a homer.

LONGEST GAME ON RECORD.

Boston and Athletics Play 24 Innings, Record for Major League.

The game between the Giants and Pittsburgh yesterday extending through twenty-one innings is a record for the National League, the previous longest game being played between Chicago and Philadelphia at Philadelphia Aug. 24, 1905, which was won by Chicago, 2 to 1, in twenty innings. The longest professional games were between Decatur and Bloomington at Bloomington, Ill., May 31, 1909, and Dixon, Ill., and Muscatine, Iowa, June 25, of the same year. Both games went twenty-six innings and were won by Bloomington and Dixon, respectively.

In the major leagues the longest game on record was played by the Athletics and Red Sox of the American League at Boston Sept. 1, 1906, when the Athletics won, 4 to 1, in twenty-four innings. The high water mark in the International League was made Aug. 12, 1915, when Jersey City and Toronto played twenty innings without scoring.

Reds Couldn't Hit James.

CINCINNATI, July 17.—James pitched magnificent ball today and Boston won from Cincinnati, 1 to 0. He allowed only four hits, two of which were made in the seventh inning. Benton also pitched good ball, but he permitted three hits in the fourth inning, which enabled Boston to score their single tally. Score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, cf.	3	0	0	1	0
Evers, 2b.	3	0	2	2	4
Con'ly, lf.	2	1	1	1	0
M'v'le, ss.	4	0	1	3	6
S'midt, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Deal, 3b.	4	0	1	0	1
Mann, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Gowdy, c.	3	0	1	7	1
James, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total.	30	1	6	27	16

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	5	5
T'bley, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
N'hoff, 3b.	2	0	0	0	1
Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	3	4
M'witz, 1b.	3	0	0	10	0
Uhler, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Larose, cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, c.	3	0	0	2	1
B'ton, p.	2	0	0	1	0
S'n'der, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
†B'gh'r	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	29	0	4	27	11

*Batted for Uhler in ninth inning.
†Batted for Benton in eighth inning.
Errors—Mann, Gowdy, Herzog.

Boston	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Hits—Off Benton, 5 in 8 innings; off Schneider, 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—James. Stolen bases—Mann, Groh, Larose. Double plays—James, Maranville, and Schmidt; Groh and Herzog; Groh and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Cincinnati, 8. First base on balls—Off James, 1; off Benton, 4. Struck out—By James, 3; by Benton, 2. Passed balls—Erwin, 2. Time of game—One hour and forty-eight minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Quigley.

IT LIFTS THE LOAD HERCULES WATER IT LIFTS THE LOAD

For samples write to Elmer-Mendelson Co., New York.

SCORE OF GIANTS-PITTSBURGH GAME

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	TB	SO	BB	SH	SB	TC	PO	A	E
Besch'r, c.f.	9	2	3	3	1	0	0	2	8	7	1	0
Doyle, 2b...	9	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	14	8	6	0
Burns, l.f..	8	0	2	4	0	0	1	2	11	11	0	0
Rob'son, c.f.	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	3	0	1
Fletch'r, s.s.	8	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	14	2	11	0
Merkle, 1b.	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	25	25	0	1
Meyers, c..	6	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0
*Murray ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
H.McL'n, c.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Stock, 3b...	5	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	3	4	0
†Snodgr's ..	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant, 2b...	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Marq'rd, p.	8	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	0
Totals ...	73	3	10	17	6	0	2	5	96	63	31	2

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	TB	SO	BB	SH	SB	TC	PO	A	E
Mensor, r.f.	7	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	8	0	0
Mowrey, 2b.	7	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	11	2	9	0
Wagn'r, s.s.	9	0	3	5	0	0	0	0	13	5	6	2
Viox, 2b...	7	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	10	2	7	1
Kon'chy, 1b	8	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	24	23	0	0
Mitch'll, r.f.	9	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0
Kelly, c.f..	9	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Gibson, c...	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	0	0
†Carey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coleman, c.	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	0
Adams, p...	7	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	3	0
Totals ...	71	1	15	17	2	2	5	0	93	63	27	3

*Ran for Meyers in fifteenth inning. †Batted for Stock in eighteenth inning. ‡Ran for Gibson in tenth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

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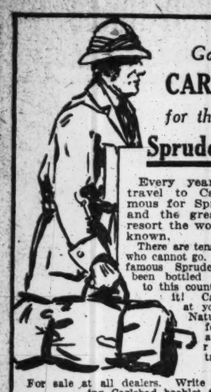

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LARCHMONT FLEET IN A SQUALL ON SOUND---TENNIS

CAROLINA SHOWS WAY TO 50-FOOTERS

Squall on Sound Makes It Lively for Smaller of Larchmont Yachts.

A blazing hot morning, a fresh southwest breeze through the middle of the day, a vicious squall with heavy rain in the afternoon, almost a flat calm following the storm, and at the end a nice little southerly to bring the last boats home, made yesterday, the fifth day of Larchmont racing week, a typical racing day on Long Island Sound. There was a fleet of 123 yachts—the smallest of the week—and there was plenty of life and action around the starting line all through the starting period, but no such snappy work as was seen on Wednesday. There couldn't be, because it was a reaching start instead of one to windward.

For the first time the larger yachts sailed two-round courses: to Buoy A, off Parsonage Point, then to Mott's Point, in Hempstead Harbor, and then home, giving them windward work on the second leg of each round, and the distance covered was one and a half miles shorter than on the courses they have heretofore sailed during the week. There was much more interest to the spectators, at all events, in the two-round courses, in that they were able to see what the yachts were doing in the middle of the contest, while on a single round long course the yachts are practically out of sight for a considerable portion of the race.

Three schooners, Princess, Miladi, and Venona, had the right of way at the start and they showed rather more action than had been shown by the schooners heretofore. Princess led across the line, with Miladi second and no considerable distance separated the first from the last. Princess led practically all the way around, but she could not get far enough away from Miladi to win the race. She finished about thirteen minutes ahead, but on corrected time she was beaten by Miladi by about six minutes.

In the start of the fifty-foot division there was more action than has been seen on any day, excepting on Wednesday. Carolina II. led the way, in the middle of the fleet, with Grayling and Sparton close together and close on the heels of the leader. All excepting Pleiona broke out balloon jibs at the start. Pleoni and Carolina II. used working topsail only, while all the others had club topsails, but those with the smaller canvas aloft made very nearly as good speed during the first round as did the others. Carolina II. led by several boat lengths on turning the southwest stake boat at the beginning of the second round, and the others were all in a bunch and close together. The squall worked havoc, of course, with everybody's plans and the element of luck came into play in some degree. At the end it was Carolina's race by 2 minutes and 5 seconds over Grayling, and all of the class finished within a period of seven minutes.

The thirty-footers were close down onto the line when they got their signal, and all went over within a few seconds, Okee and Nepsi to leeward and ahead, and with the wind free. They kept close together during the first round, and six of them rounded the southwest stake boat within a period of thirty seconds. They kept together all through the race, notwithstanding the squall, and the full fleet of twelve finished in 7 minutes and 9 seconds, with Nepsi the winner, and Oriole, which has won more races than any other so far, a close second by a little more than half a minute.

Little Rhody II., the Class Q boat from Marblehead, lost her luck yesterday. She got much the best of the start of them to leeward, and with her wind free, but lost the lead to the eastward and finished third. Alice, the defender of the Blackton trophy, was the winner, and Arvia the second boat. But as yesterday's race is not counted in the contest for that trophy, Little Rhody's chance of winning is not impaired.

All the smaller classes were out in full force as heretofore, but the squall scattered some of them so badly that a half dozen or more of the little fellows were not timed at the finish.

The list of winners includes the following:

Sound Schooner Class, Moria; Buzzards Bay One-Design Class, Mashnee; Bar Harbor One-Design Class, Joker; Handicap Class, First Division, Amada; Second Division, Red Wing; Third Division, Robin Hood III.; Fourth Division, Grace II.; Class R, Margaret; Larchmont Interclub Class, Lewanna; Indian Harbor One-Design Class, Yaqui; Seawanhaka Knockabout Class, Dacoit; Catboat Class, Marithieu; Glen Cove Jewel Class, Cyric; Bayside Bird Class, Dodo; Manhasset Bay One-Design Class, Scylla; Manhasset Bay Raceabouts, Avis; Oriental One-Design Class, Alcyone; Stamford One-Design Class, Scaup; Star Class, Twinkle; Bug Class, Scarab; American Dory Class, Faraway; Greenwich Cove Dories, Squaw; Butterfly Class, Cabbage.

Summary of the principal events:

SCHOONER CLASS.

Start, 1:25. Course, 19¼ Miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Princess, Demorest Lloyd	3:53:24	2:28:24
Miladi, G. W. Scott	4:06:20	2:41:20
Venona, E. Palmer	4:19:56	2:54:56

Corrected time—Miladi, 2:22:03; Princess, 2:28:24, and Venona, 2:30:39.

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB—50-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:30. Course, 19¼ Miles.

Carolina II., Pembroke Jones	3:56:02	2:26:02
Grayling, J. P. Morgan	3:55:07	2:25:07
Samuri, W. B. Dodge	3:59:07	2:29:07
Pleiona, Rumrill & Irwin	3:59:20	2:29:20
Barbara, H. P. Whitney	4:02:38	2:32:38
Spartan, E. Randolph	4:03:17	2:33:17

NEW YORK YACHT CLUB—30-FOOTERS.

Start, 1:40. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Nepsi, J. De Forest	4:05:38	2:25:38
Oriole, E. Fish	4:06:18	2:26:18
Alera, J. L. Cutler	4:07:15	2:27:15
Okee, J. H. Mahlstedt	4:07:30	2:27:30
Carilta, G. B. Kulenkempff	4:07:51	2:27:51
Carmelita, J. T. Catlin	4:08:11	2:28:11
Juanita, J. T. Pratt	4:08:16	2:28:16
Caprice, S. C. Hopkins	4:08:30	2:28:30
Lena, O. M. Reid	4:10:05	2:30:05
Minx, W. Marshall, Jr.	4:10:22	2:30:22
Carita, W. C. Brown	4:12:45	2:32:45
Nirvana, C. H. Ten Eyck	Did not finish.	

SOUND SCHOONERS.

Start, 1:45. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Moria, J. W. Alker	4:22:30	2:37:30
Alica, W. M. Baldwin	4:22:47	2:37:47

BUZZARD BAY One-Design.

Start, 1:45. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Mashnee, W. S. Pardee	4:14:04	2:29:04
Duchess, C. C. Miller	4:16:38	2:31:38
Gamecock, R. O. Tyler	4:18:18	2:33:18

SLOOPS. Class Q.

Start, 1:50. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Alice, G. Davis	4:21:20	2:31:20
Arvia, P. W. Rouss	4:22:18	2:32:10
Little Rhody II, C. A. Wood	4:23:40	2:33:40
Virginia, J. S. Blackton	4:24:10	2:34:10
Joy, Le Sauvage & Davis	4:37:12	2:47:42

BAR HARBOR One-Design.

Start, 1:55. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Joker, T. J. McCahill, Jr.	4:19:28	2:24:23
Senora, W. H. Farrell	4:25:21	2:30:21

HANDICAP CLASS: First Division.

Start, 1:55. Course, 14¾ Miles.

Dorinda, H. L. Dyer	4:28:01	2:28:01
Amada, B. R. Stoddard	4:24:04	2:29:04
Heron, H. Steinberugge	4:24:36	2:29:36
Rohilla, H. J. Diem	4:41:26	2:46:26

Corrected time: Amada, 2:24:38; Dorinda, 2:25:09; Heron, 2:27:28; Rohilla, 2:44:57.

HANDICAP CLASS—SECOND DIVISION.

Start, 1:55. Course, 11 Miles.

Red Wing, Grace & Lowry	3:53:56	1:56:56
Ariel, T. Price	3:57:19	2:02:19
Alerion, J. W. & E. P Alker	3:58:45	2:03:45
Sally IX., A. E. Black	4:00:08	2:05:08
Nadia, W. F. Clarke	4:01:35	2:06:35
Mist, W. T. Hornidge	4:41:04	2:46:04

Corrected time—Red Wing, 1:57:45; Alerion, 1:58:24; Ariel, 1:59:21; Sally IX., 2:02:42; Nadia, 2:03:01; Mist, 2:37:09.

HANDICAP CLASS—THIRD DIVISION.

Start, 2. Course, 11 Miles.

Natoma, W. J. McHugh	4:03:54	2:03:54
Amanita IV., A. E. Fountain	4:03:58	2:03:58
Robin Hood III., G. E. Gartland	4:04:11	2:04:11
Peg, H. T. Hornidge	4:05:36	2:05:36
Twinkle, S. C Hunter	4:08:18	2:08:18
Cliphora, F. B. Jones	4:17:25	2:17:25

Corrected time—Robin Hood III., 2:00:28; Peg, 2:01:55; Natoma, 2:03:54; Amanita IV., 2:03:58; Twinkle, 2:08:18; Cliphora, 2:11:18.

HANDICAP CLASS—FOURTH DIVISION.

Start, 2. Course, 11 Miles.

Mediator, J. L. Mitchell	4:08:11	2:08:11
Grace II., J. F Lambden	4:19:12	2:19:12
White Cap, F. Eichelsheimer	4:32:31	2:32:31
Blue Bill, C. & J. Klug	4:37:39	2:37:39

Corrected time—Grace II., 2:03:33; Mediator, 2:05:11; White Cap, 2:06:51; Blue Bill, 2:11:59.

FOG DRIVES YACHTS BACK.

Defenders Were Going to Starting Mark of Race When It Is Called Off.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—The men who will have to select a boat to defend the America's Cup against Sir Thomas Lipton's fourth Shamrock challenger are beginning to wear worried looks. They have been here two weeks and during that time it has been possible to hold only three of the nine trial races scheduled to date. Instead of having a mass of information and data with which to form some opinion of the relative merits of Resolute, Vanitie and Defiance, they are today not much wiser than they were when they started. They have seen what the candidates can do in light weather and how they behave in a rolling sea, but most of the time has been spent making remarks about the weather.

It was the same story today. The fog still laid siege to Newport, and after one heroic attempt to get out to the starting line the race was declared off. The tenth and last race is scheduled for tomorrow. If the fog goes away it will enable the yachts to pull off their only race this week. Race or no race, however, the series ends tomorrow night. There was some talk of continuing it into next week in the hope that better weather would arrive, but this has been given up. Owners, skippers, crew, committeemen—everybody is disgusted and anxious to get home.

What happened today capped the climax of a week of discouragements. Ever since the yachts got here prayers have been offered for a real blow. It came today in the shape of a thirty knot southwester. With it came the fog, thicker than ever. The race committee of the Newport Yacht Racing Association remained in the harbor on board Frederick G. Bourne's big steam yacht Alberta all morning flying the yellow and blue postponement pennant. Along toward noon word came by telegraph from Block Island that the weather out that way was clearing up, and at the same time the sun peeped through the mists of the harbor. It looked as if it would soon be clear enough to hold the race.

The committee tug Julia C. Moran was sent outside as far as Brenton Reef lightship and returned with a favorable report, and those in charge of the three sloops said they were ready and willing to race. By this time it was 1 o'clock and the committee decided on a course that would keep the boat near home. They were to start from the lightship and go to Point Judith whistling buoy and return, a distance of fourteen nautical miles. This course was to be sailed twice around, provided there was time and the fog stayed away. Otherwise the committee would call it off at the end of the first round. The beauty of this course was that if the fog should settle down the yachts would be able to find the marks with the aid of the buoy's whistle and the foghorn of the lightship.

Resolute had her mainsail and jib up in a jiffy and started out Narragansett Bay heeling prettily in the heaviest wind the yachts have had here thus far. Next came Vanitie, under mainsail and jib, heeling until her keel almost showed. There was lots of punch in the breeze, and it sent the yachts along at high speed. Defiance took no chances. She started out in tow of E. Walter Clark's power yacht Marie, intending to hoist sail at the mark if the committee then decided to start the race.

The procession of sloops and steam yachts continued for some time down the bay. The further they went, the hazier it got. The committee kept on almost to Brenton Reef point. Here it seemed as if the message from Bloom Island had only been a joke. The fog was rolling in from that part of the world thicker than ever. To have sent the cup yachts any further to sea under these conditions would have been insanity. The committee accordingly hoisted the blue and white striped flag, meaning "race declared off" and the procession turned back to harbor. Before the sloops had come to anchor and taken their sails in, the fresh supply of sea dust had smothered the harbor and blotted them from sight.

Alexander Smith Cochran, owner of Vanitie, said that he would return with the yacht to City Island as soon as tomorrow's race is over. There she will be hauled out and put in shape for the summer cruise of the New York Yacht Club. Resolute will go straight to the Herreshoff yards in Bristol, while Defiance will make for City Island. All three will rendezvous with the rest of the fleet at Glen Cove, July 30, and will take part in the daily runs from port to port, competing here for special prizes on Astor Cup and King's Cup days.

WILLIAMS WINS FROM CLOTHIER

Davis Cup Player Captures Seabright Tennis Finals—McLoughlin and Bundy Victors.

R. Norris Williams, 2d, of Philadelphia, won the final round of the Achelis Cup yesterday on the turf courts of the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, and will play Theodore R. Pell, the holder, in the challenge round tomorrow. Williams defeated William L. Clothier, former national amateur champion, in the final round by the score of 6—1, 6—1, 6—1. There was plenty of dash and vim in the matches played, which was in striking contrast to the early rounds of the tournament. A cool breeze swept across the courts, which tempered the rays of the sun.

In the opening match Williams completed his contest with Karl H. Behr, in which Williams led, 6—3, 0—6, 5—1, when rain stopped the play on Thursday. Behr started off on an aggressive attack. He played a desperate game, and was strong with his volleying. Behr ran the games to 5-all before Williams settled down to his game. The Davis Cup player then gave a short but brilliant exhibition of passing his opponent, when the latter came to the net and finished the match by winning the set at 7—5.

Clothier was kept busy by Gustave F. Touchard on an adjoining court, and had a difficult task to defeat his opponent, 8—6, 6—0. The physical condition and remarkable reach of Clothier helped the latter to win the match. Touchard ran into the lead in the first set and frequently baffled Clothier in the matter of position. Clothier showed plenty of speed, and pounded away at his drives and half volleys. The rapidity of action proved too much for Touchard, who gradually fell away in his play. In the second set Touchard played weakly and offered little resistance to Clothier's attack. Clothier scored rapidly, and Touchard was weak at the end of the match.

The final match was in a measure disappointing, as Williams played all around Clothier. The latter was unable to make any headway against his youthful opponent, who found little difficulty in passing Clothier almost at will. The contest showed Williams at his best. His overhead shots and line drives were particularly effective and his position play approached perfection. In the three sets played Clothier scored but three games, the score being 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

The appearance of Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas E. Bundy, the national champions, in the doubles attracted a big gallery. The Californians in the second round disposed of W. M. Washburn and G. F. Touchard, the winners of the Eastern doubles last year, in straight sets at 6—4, 7—5, and in the semi-final round won from George M. Church and Dean Mathey, the Princeton champions, at 6—2, 6—4. The pair qualified for the finals against T. R. Pell and K. H. Behr, who defeated Wallace F. Johnson and Hugh Tallant, who were substituted for William M. Johnston and R. Norris Williams.

Before the end of the first set it was seen that McLoughlin was fully up to championship standard. His service was deadly, and his back-court work splendid. His playing gave great satisfaction to the members of the Selection Committee. Bundy displayed unevenness of form. There were times when he failed completely on his cross-court shots and the little short ones that just dropped over the net. However, as a feeder for his brilliant partner, he showed cleverness, but on the whole Bundy's first appearance was disappointing as compared to that of McLoughlin, whose whirlwind smashes have lost none of their sting and accuracy.

The big surprise of the day was the defeat of Nathaniel W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, the Boston pair, by Johnson and Tallant. The latter was remarkably brilliant at the net, and Johnson's driving for passes, often straight through the court, contributed to the liveliness of the encounter. Niles showed that he had not recovered from the effects of the heat of Thursday. The final match in the doubles will be played today. The summary:

Achelis Cup, Men's Singles.—Semi-final Round—William J. Clothier defeated Gustave F. Touchard, 8—6, 6—0; R. Norris Williams, 2d, defeated Karl H. Behr, 6—3, 0—6, 7—5.

Final Round—R. Norris Williams defeated William J. Clothier, 6—1, 6—1, 6—1.

Men's Doubles.—Second Round—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas E. Bundy defeated Gustave F. Touchard and W. M. Washburn, 6—4, 7—5; George M. Church and Dean Mathey defeated William L. Clothier and George P. Gardner by default; Wallace F. Johnson and Hugh Tallant defeated N. W. Niles and A. S. Dabney, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2; Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr defeated H. H. Hackett and Frederick C. Inman by default.

Semi-final Round—Maurice E. McLoughlin and Thomas E. Bundy defeated George M. Church and Dean Mathey, 6—2, 6—4; Theodore R. Pell and Karl H. Behr defeated Wallace F. Johnson and Hugh Tallant, 6—3, 6—3.

Championship Race Tonight.

The five-mile national championship bicycle race for professionals will be run at the Brighton Beach Motordrome tonight with a field of forty of the best riders in the country. There will be three one-third mile heats to weed out the poorer riders before the race itself starts. Rutt and Kramer will not enter the heats, but will be conceded their places in the final heat because of their record. The race is expected to lie between them and Grenda, who has proved to be a wonderfully fast rider, but there are many others in the field who are likely to take the honor. There will also be a match race between Caesar Moretti and Alfred Grenda. The race will be for two out of three heats, each of two-thirds of a mile.

COME TO LIFT DAVIS CUP.

Australasians Arrive on Aquitania and Leave at Once for West.

Australasia's determination to regain the Davis Cup was made plain yesterday when the team selected to represent the Australasian Commonwealth arrived in New York on the Cunard liner Aquitania. The members of the team are Norman E. Brookes, Captain; Anthony F. Wilding, Stanley N. Doust, and A. W. Dunlop, and they present the most formidable aggregation of tennis players that has ever visited the United States. They did not tarry long, but left in the afternoon for Cincinnati, where the clay court championships are being played. At the conclusion of the tournament the Australasians will go to Chicago to prepare for their first cup tie match, which will be played against Canada at the Onwentsia Club, Lake Forest, Ill., July 23, 24, and 25.

The visiting players were met upon their arrival by President Robert D. Wrenn and Secretary George T. Adee of the Davis Cup Committee of Management, who explained to Capt. Brookes that all arrangements had been completed for their visit. When told that accommodations had been secured for their journey West, Capt. Brookes said he was impatient to get to work, and expressed his pleasure with the arrangements. As the Canadians are already at the Onwentsia Club, the Australasians are anxious to join them, although they do not expect much opposition in their first match for the cup.

Capt. Brookes freely discussed the outlook for the competition for the famous international tennis trophy. He said he did not think the weather would affect the members of his team, as it is very much like the Summer weather in Australia. He said it was equally hot through the all-England tournament at Wimbledon, England. In discussing the chances of his team, he said:

"It is impossible for me to say at present how the men will play in the matches, but unless something unforeseen arises, Wilding will be my partner in the doubles, and we shall also play in the singles. Dunlop is a remarkably strong man in doubles, and if it becomes necessary to make some sort of a substitution, that's the place he will fit in. Doust, who is going better than when he was here a year ago, is to fill any gap that may occur in the singles.

"It is a satisfaction to us that the Germans are coming over, as it will add real international flavor to the matches. Otto Fritzheim is a great player. He forced me to the limit through a five-set match at Wimbledon. He is wonderfully steady, and that is his chief point. He is almost unbeatable from the back of the court. It is his quickness of anticipation and steadiness that have made him the leading player in Germany."

In explaining his victory over Wilding in the all-England championship, Brookes said: "Wilding was not playing up to his form, while I was playing the best I knew how." He, however, went on to explain that Wilding had recovered all his old form and intimated that he would be a hard man to beat.

Brookes said that he found a mixture of tennis and golf the best thing in the world. He had a big lot of clubs with him, and said that he intended to take a try over some of the most important American courses. He said he had played considerable golf with H. L. Doherty, the famous Englishman, who was a member of the first team that lifted the Davis Cup. Doherty is no longer able to play hard tournament tennis because of a weak heart, and he rarely goes on the courts.

All the players appear to be of mature age. Brookes and Doust are 38, Dunlop 39, and Wilding 31. Among those to greet the Australasians on the pier were Frederick B. Alexander and George Phelps.

SISTERS IN TENNIS FINAL.

Mary Browne Plays Mrs. Williams for Clay Court Championship.

CINCINNATI, O., July 17.—After California had eliminated all competitors in the men's singles of the clay court championship tennis tourney here this morning, the San Francisco delegation, composed of Clarence Griffin and Elia Fottrell, won their way into the finals by defeating Claude Wayne and Nat Browne, both of Los Angeles, respectively, in the semi-final rounds this afternoon. Both the San Francisco boys had rather easy times, and Griffin especially played good tennis.

The championship in ladies' singles will rest between the national champion, Miss Mary Browne of Los Angeles, and her sister, Mrs. R. H. Williams of Chicago. Both won their matches in the semi-finals today. Miss Browne had a rather uphill struggle against Miss Mary Lyons of Louisville, for the latter, after losing the first four games of the first set, took a decided brace and won the set after it had gone to duece, by a score of 7—5. Miss Browne, however, steadied down in the next two sets, and by excellent serving and accurate placing won out by scores of 6—2; 6—2.

Mrs. Williams had a rather easy time disposing of the trystate champion, Miss Ruth Sanders of Cincinnati, earlier in the day.

GORTON TO PLAY OUIMET.

Final Match in Massachusetts Goes Today at Country Club.

BOSTON, July 17.—Francis Ouimet, national open golf champion, today won his way to the final round of the State amateur golf championship, which he is defending. In an afternoon match with P. W. Whittemore of the Country Club, who in the morning play had made a new record, for the out holes of Brae Burn course of 35, Ouimet won by two up. He played the same long driving, accurate putting game that has marked his previous performances in the tournament.

The other semi-final match was won by R. R. Gorton of Brae Burn, who defeated B. W. Estabrook, the former Harvard crack, 7 up and 6 to play.

Hapsburg Wins $50,000 Stakes.

LONDON, July 17.—The Eclipse Stakes of $50,000 at Sandown Park races was won today by H. Cholmondeley's three-year-old Hapsburg. Sol Joel's Honeywood was second and Sir John Thursby's Kennymore third. Thirteen ran. The distance was a mile and a quarter.

CYCLECAR MAKERS BEGIN ACTIVE WORK

Decide to Encourage Contests and Touring at Detroit Meeting—Traffic Committee Tour.

Active organization work has been begun by the Cyclecar Manufacturers National Association. At a meeting held in Detroit at the time of the cyclecar and light car race meet, F. E. Spooner was elected Secretary of the association, and directed to open an office in Detroit and secure an adequate office force to carry on the work. Organized in January at Chicago, the association has been quiescent during the development stages of the industry, but the makers now feel the necessity for concerted action. Two vacancies on the Board of Directors have been filled by the election of W. Irving Twombly and W. C. Lumb, and a contest committee has been appointed, consisting of Malcolm Jones, Mr. Twombly, and Mr. Lumb. This committee held a meeting recently with Dr. Charles G. Percival, who was the official representative of the Contest Board at the race meet, and the matter of classification for contests was taken up. The makers, at their meeting, decided to encourage contests of every character for cyclecars, including track races, hill climbs, and road races, and also to encourage touring in vehicles of this type.

* * *

On Wednesday the Citizens' Street Traffic Committee of Greater New York will make a three-hour tour of Manhattan in motor buses for the purpose of making observations of traffic handling, street conditions and operations which interfere with the safe use of the streets, from which recommendations for improvements may be made to the city departments.

MELBOURNE INMAN HERE.

English Billiard Champion Arrives to Play Willie Hoppe.

Melbourne Inman, the English billiard champion, arrived in New York yesterday on the Aquitania in preparation for his international matches with Willie Hoppe, the American champion. Hoppe and Inman are to play each other a match of 6,000 points at the Hotel Astor in New York from Sept. 28 to Oct. 3. Final details for the match were practically completed yesterday, although another meeting of the principals will be held on Monday. In order to make the match a fair test of skill, Hoppe and Inman will play each other 3,000 points at the American 18.2 balk-line game and 3,000 points at the English game. The two games are very different, and the match will make possible an interesting comparison.

There has not been an international match between English and American players of note in nineteen years, since the Davis Cup. Frank Ives went to England and defeated Roberts, the English champion, at his own game. Both men naturally expect to win at their own game, and the contest will really depend on how well each can play at the other's game.

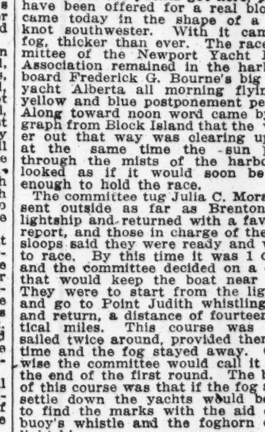
Hoppe and Inman will play three matches under these same rules. The first will be in New York, the second in Chicago from Oct. 12 to Oct. 17, and the third one, of 12,000 points, in Canada, on a date which has not yet been fixed. The matches will be for $1,000 a side.

Inman, who is an Australian, has three times won the English championship. He is said to be a cool, resourceful player.

Inman was entertained last night at an informal dinner at the Hotel Breslin tendered him by some of the billiard players in New York. Among those who attended were Maurice Daly, the old-time player; George Slosson, Jack Doyle, and Willie Hoppe. The many medals and trophies won by Inman and Hoppe were exhibited at the dinner.

Big Golf Match Postponed.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—The golf match between H. K. Fulton of New York City and Walter F. Foster of Seattle, which was to have been played today over the links of the Atlantic City Country Club at Northfield was postponed on account of the poor condition of the greens. It was stated that Eastern supporters of Fulton have wagered more than $30,000 on their favorite, and that the cash or certified checks have been deposited in a bank. The match will be played over one of the New York Golf Club links some time in the Fall.



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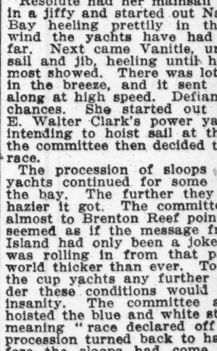

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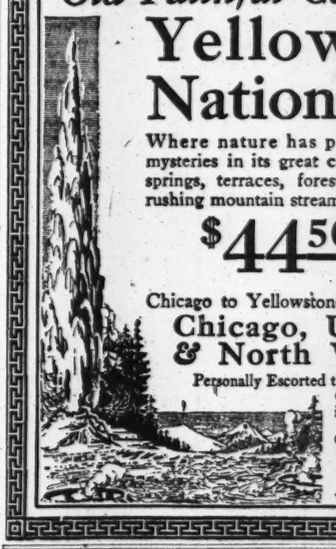

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 1914.

CARRANZA'S OPPORTUNITY.

Indications multiply that the Mexican problem will be solved in the most rational way. Gen. CARRANZA, according to late dispatches, is willing to enter into negotiations with Provisional President CARBAJAL for a peaceful transfer of power in Mexico City, and that, construed correctly, must be all that the United States and the South American republics can ask. A peaceful transfer of power will prohibit reprisals of any sort. Punishment enough has been inflicted. MADERO has been sufficiently avenged, although a movement instituted merely for vengeance could never have triumphed as the Constitutionalist rebellion has triumphed.

There is still some talk, in Washington's talkative Mexican colony, of trials for the opponents of MADERO. If that sort of talk influences Constitutionalist action from this time forth, it will be found that peace must be deferred. General amnesty, the establishment of a civilian Provisional Government and the early passage of legislation which will satisfy the people are the essentials. These can best be secured by an amicable conference between Mexicans of both parties.

In the forthcoming elections, if this plan is carried out, the successful candidate will be CARRANZA and he will take his place in the National Palace with brighter prospects for a successful term than any President ever had since JUAREZ, after the overthrow of the empire. If he acts with a clear comprehension of the relations of his country to the nations of the world, he will have the moral support of the world.

The success of the Constitutionalists would have been impossible without the help of the United States. Our attitude compelled Europe to refrain from helping HUERTA to re-establish an autocracy and prevented the Dictator from obtaining financial assistance. Our responsibility to the world for the outcome of the war, therefore, is apparent. Mexico is ready for peace. CARRANZA can assure peace and prove to the world the falsity of The London Times's assertion that "the Mexican question is not disposed of, but, rather, beginning to reveal its true proportions."

MR. WOODWARD'S ELECTION.

It was announced yesterday that WILLIAM WOODWARD, President of the Hanover National Bank, has been elected Director of the Federal Reserve Bank in this district. Among the nominees of his class there were 97 votes for him to 5 for all others, and little remained but to make the election unanimous. The significance of the incident is more than personal. No doubt it is a flattering tribute, embodying the opinions most valued by business men, that is, the opinions of their associates. But the public aspect is more important. It appears that there is no obstruction to the organization of the new system except in the Senate. Outside of that political atmosphere the organization proceeds with harmony and speed, and most so where it was least to be expected. The bankers themselves said in the first place that they would work together. This gave so little pleasure in official circles that special agents were sent to rouse minorities to appreciation of their rights, and insistence upon them. This succeeded neither here nor elsewhere.

The Organization Committee now announces its gratification that nowhere is there complication or friction. Generally the candidate favored by the majority is chosen in the respective districts. It looks suspiciously like a conspiracy, such a conspiracy as is frequent among reasonable men of business, desirous of results, and preferring to defer to each others' opinions rather than to fight on side issues. The organization is the main thing, the choice of Directors being of minor importance, except in a few conspicuous cases, where personal preferences are not allowed to count.

In cases like Mr. WOODWARD'S, for example, the selection is on public grounds. It is only where there are contests that considerations of other than public concern are allowed to have weight. It is entertaining, for example, to find a Wall Street broker named by insurgents against the Money Trust. It is an excellent example of push and ambition when these insurgents name a President of a village bank as Director of the Federal institution. On the other hand, these insurgents against the Money Trust are opposing the candidacy of the President of the State Grange, who is placed on the Bankers' ticket with evident forethought. This is the worst which can be said about the organization of the greatest bank system the country has ever known. It is plain that everybody is being consulted, that the majority will rule, and that the selections are being made upon good and sufficient reason in such a majority of cases that the others can have no effect to the prejudice of the undertaking which everybody must wish to succeed.

MORE IMMIGRANTS.

The unexampled record of 1,254,548 foreigners entering American ports during the first eleven months of the fiscal year of 1914 cannot be accounted for by the "stimulation" of the steamship companies. That has gone on in years when the human tide was several hundred thousand lower. The influx of men who went back to the Balkan States for the wars has been considerable, and the pending bill to restrict immigration has doubtless influenced many to rush to the country's gates before they are closed against them. But 1,355,000 aliens, who will have entered within the twelvemonth, must represent a ground swell of belief that the United States is prosperous, and that here is work to be had and here is money to be gotten and saved.

Most of them have fathers, brothers, and other relatives and friends with whom they have been in correspondence. It is in their letters, not in the activity of transportation agents, that the evidence of their faith in the new land must be sought. Each is assured more or less definitely that a specific opening for useful work awaits him more favorable than the opportunities at home. The prophets of calamity in Congress can get little comfort from a study of the highest record of immigration in the country's history.

SENATORIAL DUTY AND POLITICS.

President WILSON and Mr. WARBURG are evidently two of a kind, and that kind of a sort necessary in public life. Neither strikes a foul blow, and neither is afraid of a knockout. Both know their own minds, and are willing that others should disagree without a touch of temper. Mr. WARBURG is as far as possible from contesting the right of the Senate to defeat his nomination to the Federal Reserve Board, and claims equal right on his own part to say on what terms he will accept it. If the Senate will not allow the country to have his services, that is the concern of the Senate and the country. For his part, he will not be manoeuvred into the position of a man hunting a job which he might better avoid, but for patriotic reasons. Personal reasons are not the main motive of his position, but the preservation of the prestige of the place whose character will be created by the first nominees. So far as personal motives are involved, the sad experience of his colleague, Mr. JONES, might well inspire his resolution against a compromise, as published yesterday.

The case of Mr. JONES raises questions of another sort. Having incautiously conceded the right of unlimited cross-examination upon irrelevant topics, which Mr. WARBURG had the discretion, or foresight, or just plain good luck to contest, Mr. JONES now finds himself the subject of two reports, one condemnatory and the other not yet written. The condemnatory report is published, although it is part of the confidential proceedings of the Senate, and although it is unfair that the conviction should be published without the defense. The text of the report shows it to be a partisan document, more anxious to make a case against the convict than to present a judicial examination of his qualifications. In the words of a Senator, "it contains matter which seems to me to be foreign to the issue in this case." It condemns Mr. JONES both as an "active" and as a "dummy" Director, although the one allegation is a defense against the other. It condemns the trust with which he is associated as "most obnoxious and notorious," although the defendant has not yet been convicted of anything. Partisans may thus anticipate judicial decisions, substituting their personal opinions, but it becomes a Senator considering the qualifications of nominees to take his law from the courts, and to give the suspect the benefit of the doubt. This report makes it an offense to resist prosecution by the Government, a position which is an infringement upon the right of every citizen who thinks that the Government should be subject to the limitations of the courts in encroachments upon private rights. This report denounces the profits of Mr. JONES's concern as "unconscionable," although it does not mention the prices on which the profits are made or compare them with competitive products. It would seem that Mr. JONES's prices must be the lower, or otherwise it would be mysterious how he got the trade.

This does not exhaust the points of the report. It is merely an opinion that it garbles the evidence which it considers, but it is a fact that it overlooks the evidence which is displeasing. It substitutes denunciation for that sort of statement of facts which is the best argument. It bristles with points for differences of opinion, and substitutes opinions about trusts for opinions about the qualifications of Federal Reserve Board Directors.

There are all sorts of opinions about trusts and about the Senate's dignity, but outside the Senate there is only one opinion about the qualifications of Mr. JONES and Mr. WARBURG for the duties to which they are nominated. That opinion is the one to which the Senatorial mind is inaccessible, because it is thinking of something else than the subject rightly in hand. Senators from States where Senators are elected by popular vote may be right in opposing nominees of this sort as matter of expediency, and yet be wrong on the question of public interest. These nominations ought to be settled on the main question, but it is plain that the disposition of them also involves other questions of large importance which ought to be settled in the same way that the main question requires.

NEW LIFE FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. BRYAN'S pronunciamento on woman suffrage is characteristic. Its statements are marked by his usual fluency of utterance and it presents the case for woman suffrage in a way that will appeal strongly to the popular mind. Some of its assertions are quite beyond dispute. That "the Creator has placed upon the mother a burden which she could not shift if she so desired" may seem to thoughtful persons a self-evident proposition, but it will strike thousands of Mr. BRYAN'S most fervent admirers as an inspired statement of a truth hitherto shamefully neglected. Nobody who is clear-minded can doubt the verity of this utterance:

> As man and woman are co-tenants of the earth, and must work out their destiny together, the presumption is on the side of equality of treatment in all that pertains to their joint life and its opportunities.

Fair and honest opponents of woman suffrage do not believe that to withhold the right to vote from women is inequality of treatment. The women who belong to the anti-suffrage societies contend that women now have many privileges which they would endanger if they jostled with men at the polls. But serious argument over Mr. BRYAN'S proclamation would be futile. The able politician who occupies the position in the Federal Government often described by careless writers as "the Premiership" has come out, in his best Chautauqua manner, for woman suffrage, and we have no doubt that, from his own point of view, he has accomplished a good purpose. Not only will the statement strengthen his standing with the supporters of the votes-for-women idea, but it will undoubtedly make many converts to that cause.

The learning displayed in the document will provoke much popular admiration. There is an apt quotation from Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON, the English lexicographer and essayist, (and conversationalist,) and there are happy allusions to Oriental customs which betray wide reading. In fact, we doubt if Mr. BRYAN, since his famous "cross-of-gold" speech, has contributed to the discussion of matters of public interst anything quite so fine and so "literary" in its way as this announcement that he will support the amendment to the Nebraska Constitution extending the franchise to women, and that, hereafter, he will ask no political rights for himself that he is not willing to grant to his wife.

Why, for that matter, should Mr. BRYAN not support woman suffrage? We fancy that many persons will be surprised to learn that his favorable attitude on that burning question was not expressed long ago.

HIS PRIVATE GRAVEYARD.

It seems likely that the name of JOHN A. HENNESSY is put forward as a Progressive candidate for Governor not with any intention of nominating him, but for the purpose of killing off the Sulzer boom. The movement for SULZER in the Bull Moose Party has grown to such a height that it is seriously disturbing the Progressive leaders, who know that if he should carry the primaries their party would be split wide open. Mr. HENNESSY'S name is most likely put forward for the purpose of drawing a red herring across the Sulzer trail. The Colonel's principal occupation just now is that of killing off every strong candidate who appears in either the Republican or the Progressive camp. It really begins to look as if he intended to run himself and was undertaking the preliminary work of clearing the field of dangerous antagonists. Certainly the attack he delivered against Mr. WHITMAN, supported as it is by Mr. DUELL'S statement, has that look.

We do not share the opinion that his attack on Mr. WHITMAN will be altogether ineffective. The District Attorney's course had already done much to create an uncomfortable impression, which Col. ROOSEVELT'S attack, however unjust it may be, will increase. While he was declaring in New York, with an air of defiance, that BARNES could not prevent him from getting the nomination and could not give it to him, his agents were using the Barnes organization up-State to secure his nomination; and the attempts to get Col. ROOSEVELT'S support for him did not harmonize with his declaration, after they had failed, that Col. ROOSEVELT could not control him. If this appearance of running with the hare and hunting with the hounds was the fault of superserviceable campaign managers, Mr. WHITMAN should have made it clear that he was not responsible; he could not help but know of their work.

For this reason the Colonel's attack did not recoil from Mr. WHITMAN to the extent that his friends could wish. It is to be supposed that Col. ROOSEVELT, desiring to deliver as heavy a blow as possible and knowing of the impression which the acts of Mr. WHITMAN'S representatives had already created, chose that candidate's most vulnerable spot. He undertook to show that Mr. WHITMAN, so far from disapproving of the attempt of his agents to get Roosevelt support by appearing to be anti-Barnes and Barnes support by appearing to be anti-Roosevelt, was helping the thing along. It is unfortunate that Mr. ROOSEVELT, determined to remove him from the field, should have been able to find so weak a spot in his armor. Whether the attack was justified or not, Mr. WHITMAN'S previous course was not such as to make it instantly recoil on the head of its originator.

The Colonel would not have been at such pains to remove Mr. WHITMAN from his path if he had not regarded him as his probable opponent in the campaign. In his own party he has had the mortification of finding that his probable opponent is the discredited SULZER, and is equally busy trying to remove that person. The Colonel's present activities in politics seem to be centred in conducting a general massacre of candidates. When the slaughter is over, if he makes a thorough job of it, there will be nobody left on the field of carnage but himself. It seems impossible that that is not just the object he is aiming for, despite his refusal to be a candidate.

SPRINKLERS.

In a city the fire loss of which is five times per capita that of London, fives times that of Paris, and nine times Berlin's annual loss, the decision of the Court of Appeals that the Fire Commissioner may order sprinklers installed in any building where, in his opinion, they are needed to protect life, puts a powerful instrument of prevention in his hands. Commissioner ADAMSON'S order increasing the number of Inspectors from 200 to 5,000, engaged now many months in a systematic canvass of fire conditions in Greater New York, has resulted in warnings calling for the expenditure of large sums of money. Sprinkler equipments for big buildings run high in cost, but fires costing hundreds of thousands of dollars run higher. Scores of orders to equip have been ignored pending this decision of the court.

No case of a large fire in a building equipped with the automatic quenchers has been recorded. When such a building has been caught in a conflagration, as in the case of the Erie and Atlantic mills of Cohoes, the sprinklers have absorbed the hot blast of the fire and permitted the hose streams handled by the firemen to attack the flames with success. They have proved their value. The requirement of their use is not a hardship but a dispensation.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Personal Letter Problems.

Questions as to the propriety or impropriety of using or showing personally addressed letters are continually arising. The general principle involved—that confidences should be guarded, and with a special scrupulousness when the giver of them, as in the case of him who writes a letter, has no protection whatever except the honor and delicacy of its recipient—is simple enough. Room for innumerable differences of opinion arises, however, from the fact that many letters, though "personal," can be shown to anybody without the slightest violation of courtesy, while many others can quite innocently be shown to some people, though the showing of them to others might be a gross betrayal of trust.

It is in the epistolary middle ground, where the decision is largely a matter of taste and judgment, that controversy on this subject begins and ends, but it is a middle ground of large extent, and all through it both the giving and the taking of offense are lamentably easy.

A case in point, illustrating the difficulties that often appear, is the publication by Col. ROOSEVELT, in long and accurate paraphrase, of a letter written by Mr. WHITMAN to Mr. DUELL and shown by the latter to the Colonel—not, however, the famous document initialed "C. S. W.," but an earlier and undisputed letter. At first thought the inclination is to say that, as Mr. WHITMAN did not intend to have this letter appear in print, the Colonel should not have given out even a synopsis of it. On further consideration, however, it occurs to one that the relation of confidence was with Mr. DUELL alone. Presumably he made of the letter, in showing it to the Colonel, the use its writer intended, but the Colonel neither invited nor accepted this confidence, and he was under no clear obligation, if any, to conceal the influences brought to bear on him for the purpose of deciding his political action.

At any rate, he was under no more obligation not to let this letter be printed than were the newspapers not to do the printing, for those that did it certainly shared whatever fault was his. As no journalistic consciences felt the slightest twinge, his course must have been all right.

Seems Likely to Win Some Votes.

Down in Chattanooga there lives one S. P. LOOMIS, and in his breast there has been awakened the desire to be Sheriff. As that office is one of honor, dignity, and a good salary, and as its holder has opportunities for displaying many virtues, including courage, and for rendering many and important public services, Mr. LOOMIS'S ambition is a worthy one in itself, and he is going about its attainment in a highly commendable way. His appeal to the people for support takes the shape of a large advertisement in the local papers. This contains a photograph of the candidate, revealing him as a sturdy and determined person—though he does comb his hair a little more carefully than a story-book Sheriff ever would. It also makes these simple, direct, and notably "different" announcements:

> I will appreciate the vote of my fellow-citizens for Sheriff. I promise to make you a good officer and to give you a clean administration of the office. I have never held public office; have never asked for one, and none of my folks have ever held office or wanted one. If you can consistently give me your vote I will certainly appreciate it. Think about it.

As political appeals go, that strikes us as a pretty good one. To be sure, there are several points in it at which a professor of English would ache to get with a blue pencil, and any logician could tell Mr. LOOMIS that his own and his family's inexperience in office holding doesn't go far toward proving competency for it. It is easy to see what he means, however, and probably the document would be less, not more, effective if edited into conventional form.

This Prison Is a Big Moneymaker.

Michigan taxpayers, as such, were presumably pleased to learn from a report just made by the State Board of Prison Control that in the last year the State prison at Jackson lightened their burdens to the extent of $50,642, that being the amount of profit made there after paying all expenses of maintenance and due allowance for depreciation of buildings. Taxpayers are also citizens, however, and the more thoughtful of them may have their doubts as to the desirability of saving their pockets in this particular way.

Of course it may be all right. Employment is good for prisoners, and it is not the worse, but the better, for being profitable. Still, to make crime pay, somehow offends one's sense of the proprieties, as well as one's sense of political economy, and though $50,000 is a sum too small to count much in the industrial statistics of Michigan, it is large enough to be viewed with some dissatisfaction by the workers of the State who happen to have been without jobs.

Most prisons are far from self-supporting institutions, and in some of them that cost most the exploitation of the convicts for private gain has been most ruthless. That, at least, is not revealed by this report.

Turning On the Public, for Once.

Railways in general, and the Long Island Railway in particular, have so often been scolded for not properly guarding their grade crossings that for one of them to turn on the public with accusations of carelessness and stupidity painfully disturbs the common assumption that the fault for killings at crossings is all on one side. The Long Island officials have taken that risk, however, and they boldly declare that most of the recent accidents to automobiles along their line have been due to reckless driving.

Again and again, they say, motor cars have been sent crashing through lowered gates into the way of trains, and still more frequently other warning signals have been ignored.

It is doubtless true that practically every grade crossing accident could be avoided by the exercise of sufficient care by users of the transverse highways. But the railways must deal with human nature as it is, not as it ought to be, and this is one of many cases in which responsibility is not lessened by being shared. The roads are not privileged to make death the penalty for a carelessness that can be foreseen.

SWIMMING CERTIFICATES.

Only Those Who Have Them Should Be Permitted in Rowboats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much pain Alexander Kadison's letter on rowboat accidents. He goes a step further than the vast army of modern reformers who think people can be made good by laws, and seems to think that laws will save the foolhardy from themselves.

I would suggest that Mr. Kadison take a rowboat, "equipped with life preservers," out on the lake in Prospect Park, tip it over, and see how much good the life preservers will do him. The legislation he should work for is the establishment of a State, or, preferably, a national board of swimming, and a provision that nobody should be allowed to get into a boat of any kind without showing a certificate proving his or her qualifications as a swimmer. This might be hard to enforce, but with many Inspectors some good might be done, and the expense incurred would be greatly lessened by fining heavily, in case of violations, the owners of the boats, or perhaps taxing them. I hope these suggestions may be helpful. B.

New York, July 16, 1914.

An Income Tax Injustice.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Feb. 4 I sent in my income tax return by registered letter, for which I hold a receipt. Receiving no bill by June 20, I wrote and asked why not, and got no reply. On June 30 I went to the office of the Commissioner at Third Avenue and Sixteenth Street, and they could find no record whatever of my return. I offered to make out a new one, and Mr. Gunnison, one of the deputies, said not to do so. On July 9 the bill reached this office, and was forwarded to me out of town. I came to town this morning, and at once sent down cash to pay the bill.

My clerk explained the delay was not my fault, but the fault of the Commissioner. All explanations were refused, and I was compelled to pay 5 per cent. added penalty. The income tax is sufficiently unpopular without injustice of this sort.

W. R. BENJAMIN.

New York, July 13, 1914.

Coal Gas from Aquarium.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Cannot THE TIMES lend its powerful aid in suppressing a nuisance that has assumed considerable proportions and menaces the health of those doing business in the vicinity of the Battery? This section is filled with coal gas for a considerable period of each day, which is apparently generated in the Aquarium. The resultant nausea, headaches and losses of appetite bear witness to the malevolent effects of the coal gas, which has been in evidence for many months, and those familiar with pathology know that such gas is extremely poisonous to the human system, having about 400 times the affinity for the red corpuscles of the blood that oxygen possesses. X. Y. Z.

New York, July 16, 1914.

Beef-Growing in the East.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to state that there is just one solution of the "cost of beef" problem, and that lies in the resumption of beef production in the East. Time was when beef making was a paying business in the well-watered New England country, and it would be yet with a readjustment of conditions that would permit the Eastern grower to get his cattle to market. But as it is, the El Paso grower, 2,500 miles away, can ship his meat to New York profitably, while the New York State grower cannot.

RUTLEDGE RUTHERFORD.

New York, July 16, 1914.

SEWER EXPLOSIONS

Not Caused by Waste Gasoline, Motor Car Dealers Say.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On behalf of the entire automobile trade of New York City I wish to protest against the editorial which appeared in your paper this morning under the heading "Explosions in Sewers." We wish to state that the automobile and garage interests established the following points, among others, to the satisfaction of the General Welfare Committee, and they, in turn, convinced their associates in the Board of Aldermen to the same effect:

> There has never been a sewer explosion in the City of New York which has been proved to be due to gasoline vapor.
>
> Sewer explosions were comparatively common in New York City long before automobiles were invented. Alderman Perdry, who addressed the Board of Aldermen in favor of the ordinance, stated that, in his opinion, there had been fewer sewer explosions in recent years than there were formerly.
>
> The most fruitful source of sewer explosions, as shown by the records of this city and of other cities, is illuminating gas, as well as "marsh gas," formed by the decomposition of sewerage products.
>
> The amount of gasoline that enters the sewers from garages is negligible. The small amount of gasoline which may be conceded to flow in from garages enters the sewer in combination with soap solution from the washing of cars, and this forms an emulsion which is soluble in water.
>
> The types of "oil separators" which have been approved by the Fire Department have habitually failed to perform the functions claimed for them. This is not a partisan claim on our part, but can be established to the satisfaction of any unprejudiced person who will take the trouble to actually inspect any of the "oil separators" which have been installed.

We wish further to call to your attention that the Merchants' Association is unreservedly in favor of the ordinance.

As regards the recent explosion on East Forty-second Street, your own news columns, in common with the news columns of the other New York papers, imputed the explosion to illuminating gas. We wish further to point out that there are no garages feeding into the East Forty-second Street sewer except, possibly, that of the American Express Company on East Forty-third Street, which, it should be pointed out, is equipped with three "oil separators" of the type approved by the department.

R. H. JOHNSTON,
President Automobile Dealers' Association.

New York, July 16, 1914.

Niagara's Water Power.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article on "Niagara's Level" is most helpful and should be widely circulated. At the recent biennial convention in Chicago of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, representing the women of every State in the Union, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, relating to the preservation of the scenic beauty of Niagara Falls:

> Whereas, Owing to the expiration of the Burton franchise, further spoliation threatens Niagara Falls, from which already one-third of the power has been diverted; be it
>
> Resolved, That the General Federation of Women's Clubs puts itself on record as urging legislation which will prevent the further spoliation of Niagara, our most valued heritage of scenic beauty. Each State federation of clubs is urged to watch Federal legislation now pending on this subject.

We have had very much information from various societies and Congressional committees, but your lines seem the most convincing: "The power companies care little on which bank of the river their plants are built, provided they may sell their electricity in the United States."

ANNA MAXWELL JONES,
Chairman Civic Art, G. F. W. C.
Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 16, 1914.

A Sight for Bird Lovers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On West 124th Street, opposite Mount Morris Park, bird lovers have an opportunity of seeing a sight that can be viewed nowhere else in the metropolis, and in fact I have never seen anything like it anywhere. In front of one of the houses some privet and other shrubs are growing. The owner of the house has put a wire net over the shrubs and made a large cage, and he has placed a number of birds of different species in this cage. A little fountain in the centre supplies water for drinking and bathing. The birds are perfectly at home and are building nests as they would if they were at liberty.

It is a wonderful sight to see the busy little creatures at work, and to notice their marvelous dexterity and skill. There is nothing in Bronx Park to compare with this little garden. I think it would be profitable for some of the birdmen from Bronx Park to take a look at this collection and have similar groups in Bronx Park.

It would be even better to have a small group in some of our smaller parks in the crowded sections of the city. Many children are unable to visit Bronx Park, but if a small collection of birds were placed in parks where they could be studied by large numbers of children it would afford them much innocent pleasure. H. SUTRA.

New York, July 14, 1914.

Loquacious Senators.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading this morning's circumstantial account of the Senate's executive session of yesterday, and remembering your recent editorial comment on the appetite for publicity which forces on the correspondents at Washington news of that nature, it is amusing to find in Roper's Life of Sir Thomas More the following sentence:

> At this Parliament Cardinal Wolsey found himself much grieved with the Burgesses thereof, for that nothing was so soon done or spoken therein but that it was immediately blown abroad in every ale house.

There seems to be ample precedent for the loquacity of our reverend legislators, but one likes to think that Mr. Root and the few remaining men of his stamp in our upper Chamber are not likely to repeat an action merely because having been done before it is capable of repetition.

In common with a number of Jerseymen of my acquaintance I look upon Mr. Root as my representative in the Senate, and sincerely hope that New York will have the good fortune and good sense to induce him to accept and then to give him a re-election.

G. EVERETT HILL, Jr.

East Orange, N. J., July 15, 1914.

Short Names for Post Offices.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While there is so much said of the necessity of saving time a movement ought to be started in favor of short names for Post Offices. This morning I have written several letters to Apalachicola, Fla. Try writing it with a pen and see how many up and down marks must be made before you get to the end. It ought to be born again and called "Apal," thus saving 66 2-3 per cent. of the letters. The Taylor efficiency system could be employed to good advantage.

And even worse is Hatchechubbee, Ala. Think of this on such a day as this! "Hatch" would smell just as sweet. And here is Hendersons Cross Roads, Tenn., with its twenty letters—almost the whole alphabet. Why not "Henxrr?"

For sultry days like these let us write to Ice, Ga., or to Bock, Va., or Cool, Cal., or Cheesequake, N. J., or Chilly, Idaho.

R. A. DIX.

New York, July 17, 1914.

BATAVIA LED IN BIRTHS.

And Oneida in Deaths in May, Say State's Records.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 17.—Batavia, with a birth rate of 31.8 for each 1,000 of population, had the highest rate for May of any town or city in the State, according to the statistics of the Department of Health, while Port Jervis, with 11 for each 1,000, had the lowest. The rate for the entire State was 23.5. New York City's rate was 26, Brooklyn Borough, with 30, leading.

The lowest rates were in the manufacturing cities, where women are employed largely in mills and factories. The average of the cities of the first class was 26.1; of the second class, 22.1; of the third class, 22.9.

Oneida, with a death rate of 30 for each 1,000, had the highest rate of any municipality in the State, while Watertown was the lowest, with a rate of 9 a thousand. The average for the State, exclusive of deaths in State institutions, was 15 a thousand. New York City's rate was 15.2; that of the first-class cities, 15.3; of second-class, 15.1, and third-class, 16.6 a thousand. The rate of births for the rural districts was 23.5, and of deaths 15 a thousand.

The total number of births for May in the entire State was 19,675, of which 7,414 were of native parents, 9,852 of foreign parentage, and 2,297 of mixed parentage. The white babies numbered 19,425, the negro 242, the Indian 5, and the Japanese 3. There were 657 more males than females. The total deaths were 12,872, which would make the increase in native population for the month 6,803.

Heart disease in the month caused the greatest mortality, 188 deaths for each 1,000 population, with tuberculosis of the lungs second at 160.4, and Bright's disease third with 128.5 a thousand. Suicides numbered 133, or 15.9 for each thousand of population.

FREDERICK ALCOCK HERE.

First P. S. N. Co. Liner to Come Through Panama Canal in August.

Frederick Alcock, General Manager of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company, returned yesterday on the United Fruit steamer Zacapa from Panama, where he had been to meet the Orcoma, the first of the big liners of the company to arrive there, and to discuss arrangements for bringing the steamers through the canal when it is opened. He was accompanied by Lloyd B. Sanderson, the New York agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation and Royal Mail Steam Packet Companies.

Regarding the date of the opening of the Panama Canal for commerce, Mr. Alcock said that Col. Goethals had told him the waterway would be ready for traffic before the end of this month. The Pacific Steam Navigation Company is looking forward to having the satisfaction of seeing its 15,000-ton liner Orduna pass through from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean at the beginning of August.

On the voyage north the Pacific steamers will call at Havana and Fort Limon, Costa Rica, and reverse the order of these ports on the way south.

The Orcoma is 11,500 tons, but the other steamers are 15,000 tons, and will leave New York fortnightly via Panama for Guayaquil, Callao, Valparaiso, and other west coast ports, and then pass through the Straits of Magellan and up the east coast of South America and across to Liverpool.

Although the Pacific Steam Navigation Company had been operating a service to the West Coast of South America for sixty years, not one of their big Liverpool liners had visited Panama until the arrival of the Orcoma on July 5.

GOLD CUP TO GARRETSON.

Lawyers Give Birthday Testimonial to Justice.

One hundred lawyers of Nassau County gathered at the Nassau Hotel, Long Beach, yesterday to present to Justice Garret J. Garretson a gold loving cup in recognition of his sixty-seventh birthday. The presentation was made by Clarence Edwards.

A committee consisting of William E. Stewart, William W. Gillen, William T. Hendrickson, Clarence Edwards, Lucius N. Manley, Eugene N. L. Young, Harry P. Williams, Clinton T. Ros, William Rasquin, Jr., Thorndyke C. McKennee, William S. Pettit, and Joseph J. Touhy arranged the testimonial presentation. Following the presentation a luncheon was served.

AID FOR GERMANIC MUSEUM.

Widow of Adolphus Busch Gives $56,000 to Carry Out His Plans.

BOSTON, July 17.—In order to carry out her husband's plans for the new Germanic Museum at Harvard, Mrs. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis has offered $56,000 to the institution. The announcement came through Prof. Kuno Francke, who is spending the Summer at Gilbertsville, N. Y.

Mr. Busch was much interested in the success of the Germanic Museum, and gave more money to the fund than any one else.

Park Rule Works a Hardship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should very much like to have a little reform instituted by the Park Department, one that may be easily made. This afternoon at 4 o'clock I and a lot of others were caught in a sudden and violent shower in the beautiful little Roger Morris Park. We all sought shelter in the Jumel Mansion, and all of us fared well, except one young woman with a baby in a carriage. She wished to pull the little carriage up the four steps to keep it dry under the porch outside, but the handsome attendant there peremptorily forbade her to do so, saying it was not allowed.

The consequence was a soaked carriage, soaked blankets, and soaked pillows, and the young woman had to carry the baby and wheel the "water-logged" carriage all the way home. Now this attendant may simply have been performing his duty, and if there is such a rule I think the Park Department ought to modify it and let good and kind judgment as well as civility govern such cases. L.

New York, July 16, 1914.

THE DREAM.

I lie amid tall grass, and overhead
Wide leaves make nature-patterns on a turquoise sky;
A bumble-bee sails slowly past my bed,
From tall tree-tops the wind sounds like a sigh.
My little tent gleams whitely far below,
Housing my modest needs to keep high holiday;
Long, blissful hours slip by—I have no need to know
Aught else than rosy dawn and amber sunset glow.

Then, as the twinkling lights of countless souls enmeshed
Flash o'er the river through the darkening day,
The fire within my cooking-place I ply with zest.
Each night its beacon calls with glowing ray—
"Come, then, ye pent-up folk, so pale and wan,
Here in God's open air, oh, come and play!
Rest your tired eyes—the soft grass stretch upon—
To peace and woodlands green I point the way!"

* * * * * * *

Loud roars the iron demon past my window sill,
Loud shrills the factory whistle's blast!
The night is gone!
But Sleep, the merciful, waits the while my long day fades,
To give me back my dream-camp by the Palisades.

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

FIGHT FOR JONES TO BE PARTY ISSUE

His Supporters May Call Democrats Into Conference to Force His Confirmation.

POINT TO PARTISAN PLEAS

Chicagoan's Foes Angry Because Secret Report Was Sent to Him —Trust Connections Assailed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In their fight to bring about the confirmation of Thomas D. Jones of Chicago to the Federal Reserve Board, his supporters in the Senate are considering calling a party conference in regard to the appointment. This would be an unusual procedure for forcing a nomination through the Senate, but the Democratic excuse is that the Republicans are using partisan appeals to prevent minority Senators from coming to the support of the Administration.

Democrats of the Committee on Banking and Currency who favor Mr. Jones have incurred the displeasure of some of their colleagues by forwarding to the nominee a copy of the majority report explaining the committee's rejection of his appointment. These Senators appear to hope that Mr. Jones will answer the report in such a way as to permit other Democrats who are inclined to oppose him to return to the party fold. The report is still a secret document of the Senate, and that is the cause of complaint at its being sent to Mr. Jones.

The report of the Committee on Banking and Currency stresses Mr. Jones's relations with the Harvester and Zinc Trusts. It says, without mentioning the President, that his assertion that Mr. Jones entered the Harvester Trust's Directorate to reform the company was entirely unsubstantiated by Mr. Jones's testimony. In fact, the report goes so far as to say that far from substantiating the President's assertion, Mr. Jones admitted frankly that he entered the Directorate to please his friend, Cyrus H. McCormick, and was in a sense, therefore, what is known as a "dummy" Director.

Supported Trust's Policy.

Some of the more salient paragraphs of the secret report follow:

It has been said in behalf of Mr. Jones that he became a Director for the purpose of reforming the company, but Mr. Jones's testimony is unqualified and in repeated statements shows that he became a Director to please his life-long friend, Cyrus H. McCormick, the largest owner in the trust and the chief beneficiary of the trust. Furthermore, Mr. Jones states that since he became a Director he has participated in and agreed to all important decisions concerning the policy of the trust; that he is in entire accord with the other Directors; that he has at no time made any effort to modify the policy of the trust or lead it to conform to the law of the United States or of the various States. He stands, therefore, in no different relation to the trust than other Directors, and Mr. McCormick or Mr. Perkins himself would be just as eligible for a position upon the Federal Reserve Board as Mr. Jones.

Against the claim that Mr. Jones's position as a Director was merely nominal, and that he did not participate in the responsibility for the policy and unlawful practices of the company during recent years, may be taken his statement on Page 6 of the hearings that he took an active interest as a Director; that the meetings were held every two weeks; that in five years he has only missed two or three of those held in Chicago and a few of those occasionally held in New York. He spicifically stated that he was present when the $20,000,000 stock dividend was declared and supported the proposition. When the company was prosecuted as a trust he examined the pleadings and briefs in the case and approved the action taken by the trust's attorneys, and he has approved and participated in the stand of his company in resisting the prosecution by the Government of the United States; that he approves the swollen capital of the company and the great increase of its earnings in recent years, which have resulted from the formation and operation of the trust in recent years, while he has been a Director.

The Harvester Company is of all the American trusts probably the most obnoxious and notorious.

Attacked in Many States.

Many State Legislatures have denounced this trust and many State courts have convicted and punished, or attempted to punish, it for violating State laws, including Kansas, Texas, Missouri, Ohio, Arkansas, Kentucky, and Montana. Most of these prosecutions have occurred while Mr. Jones has been a Director.

In response to nation-wide complaints

CHAS. P. CURTIS, JR., WEDS EDITH ROELKER

Throng at Marriage of Sister of Wm. G. Roelker in St. Luke's, East Greenwich, R. I.

THE BRIDAL ATTENDANTS

Reception on the Lawn of Greene Farm, the Bride's Home, and Wedding Breakfast on Terrace.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 17.—East Greenwich was the scene of another attractive wedding this afternoon when St. Luke's Church was filled at the marriage of Edith Goddard Roelker, younger sister of William G. Roelker, to Charles Pelham Curtis, Jr., of Boston.

The bride is also a sister of Miss Eleanor Roelker, whose marriage to Harrison Tweed took place last month, and many of the guests at that wedding were present today, motoring from distant points to be present at the ceremony which took place at 3 o'clock.

The bridal party entered to the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin."

The bride was accompanied by her brother, who gave her away, and was attended by her sister-in-law, Mrs. William G. Roelker, as matron of honor; Miss Anita D. Grosvenor of this city as maid of honor, and six bridesmaids, Miss Gertrude L. Amory, Miss L. Hope Thacher, Miss Edith H. Foster, and Miss Ellen Curtis, sister of Mr. Curtis, all of Boston; Miss Anne B. Bradley of Morristown, N. J., and Miss Katharine D. Eckstein of Cincinnati.

The bride wore a simple ivory satin gown, with a Court train, and long tulle sleeves, and a tulle veil held with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. Her attendants were gowned alike in yellow taffeta, shot with pink, with loose basques, with sleeves of pink silk net, and high Medici collars and outstanding tunics of taffeta. Their brown tulle hats were trimmed with yellow water lilies. They wore bronze slippers and stockings, and carried bouquets of sunrise roses.

Preceding them were the ushers, Frederick Parker, Jr., John S. Parker, William A. Parker and Bayard Warren of Boston; William A. Chatfield of Cincinnati; Griscom Battle of Philadelphia; Montgomery A. Goodale of Cambridge, and Stephen Hopkins.

The bride was met at the altar by the bridegroom, attended by his brother, Richard C. Curtis of Boston, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Daniel Goodwin, former rector of St. Luke's, assisted by the Rev. J. Hugo Klaren of Edgewood.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, the bridal party left the church to the music of the triumphal march from "Aida."

A reception followed at Greene Farm, the home of the bride, where the guests were received upon the lawn, by the bride, and bridegroom assisted by Miss Andiel Roelker, the bride's aunt.

The wedding breakfast was served at a table on the terrace overlooking the garden, which was ornamented with roses and snapdragon. Later Mr. and Mrs. Curtis left for a wedding journey after which they will live in Cambridge, Mass.

ORANGE DOUBLE WEDDING.

Mrs. C. M. Dally to Marry S. Carpenter; Her Son, Angie Ballentine.

A double wedding of interest is to take place in East Orange, N. J., on Tuesday, July 21, when Mrs. Maude Dally, widow of Clarence Malvern Dally, will become the bride of Silas Carpenter of Chicago, while her son, Clarence M. Dally, Jr., will be married to Miss Angie Ballentine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ballentine of East Orange.

The double ceremony is to be performed at noon at the Ballentine home by the Rev. Dr. Charles Townsend of Orange. After a small reception both couples will leave for the West on a double honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Dally's first husband was formerly an associate of Thomas A. Edison in his laboratories at Orange, and was known in the medical world as the first victim of the X-ray machine. It was while assisting the inventor in perfecting the X-ray machine that Mr. Dally lost his life. Mrs. Dally is 40 years old. The man she is to marry is in business in Chicago.

MISS EVELYN BROWN TO WED.

Debutante of Last Season Engaged to Francis B. Thorne.

Mr. and Mrs. James Brown of 789 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Evelyn Brown, to Francis B. Thorne, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Thorne of 558 Madison Avenue.

Miss Brown was a débutante of last season. Her sister is Miss Angelica S. Brown, who is prominent in society. She has a younger sister, Miss Adele Brown, who is not out yet. Her mother was Miss Adele Quartley before her marriage to Mr. Brown. Miss Brown is now with her parents at Ontare, their country place, at Oyster Bay, L. I. Mr. Thorne was graduated this year from Harvard University. His parents have a country house, Osceola, at Babylon, L. I.

No date has been set for the wedding.

SNYDER—ROWE.

The engagement of Mrs. Gertrude McConnell Snyder of Pittsburgh, to Charles T. B. Rowe of New York and Newark, N. J., has just been announced. Mr. Rowe is a member of a law firm in Wall Street. The wedding is to take place this Autumn.

Barnes-Thompson Engagement.

Mrs. Avis B. Barnes of Waverley, Mass., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Ruth Warren Barnes, to George Jarvis Thompson of this city.

Miss Barnes is a graduate of Simmons College, Boston, class of '11. Mr. Thompson was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, class of '09, and the Harvard Law School in 1912. No date has been set for the wedding.

BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD

BRENTANO'S

Bon Voyage Book Boxes

An appropriate gift that has won popular approval. Contains the best books of the day and Current Magazines and Periodicals. Customers so desiring may make their own selection. Orders by mail, telephone and telegraph will receive our best attention.

$5.00
$7.50
$10.00
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BRENTANO'S

5th Ave. and 27th St., New York.

VIVIAN BURNETT TO MARRY.

"Little Lord Fauntleroy" Original Engaged to Miss C. C. Buel.

The engagement of Miss Constance C. Buel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel of 135 East Sixty-seventh Street, to Vivian Burnett, son of Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett of Plandome, L. I., has been announced. The wedding is to take place early in September at the country home of Miss Buel's parents, West-by-North, at Ridgefield, Conn.

Miss Buel and her sister, Miss Beatrix Buel, are prominent in the younger set, and have been active in amateur entertainments for charity since they were introduced to society.

Mr. Burnett, who is about 38 years old, is the original of "Little Lord Fauntleroy," one of his mother's most famous books, written when he was 8 years old. He was a student at Harvard, and belongs to the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club. His only brother, Lionel, who was two years his senior, died in Paris in 1891. His mother was born in England, and was brought by her mother, Mrs. Hodgson, to Tennessee, when a young girl. She married Dr. Swan M. Burnett in 1873, and lived in Washington, D. C., until Mrs. Burnett obtained a divorce in May, 1898. Dr. Burnett died in January, 1906.

DONATES PRIVATE THEATRE.

Mrs. F. Edey Gives Playhouse on Her Estate for Church Entertainment.

Mrs. Frederick Edey, a wealthy resident of Bellport, L. I., who has a private theatre, called Near-the-Bay Playhouse, on her estate in that place, has donated the use of the theatre for an entertainment next Friday and Saturday evenings for the benefit of the Church of St. Mary Immaculate.

Mrs. Edey will give vocal selections on both evenings. Others who will take part will be George Baker, an author; Mrs. V. Moore, Miss Marguerite Fairchen, Miss Janet Carroll, Cornelius Barry, Peter J. McGinniss and J. W. Castle. There will be three vaudeville numbers by professionals.

Vice President on a Motor Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Vice President and Mrs. Marshall have arranged to minimize the discomforts of their Washington Summer by a series of week-end motor trips. They left this afternoon on the first of these excursions with their objective point the Summer home of Senator and Mrs. Willard Saulsbury in Delaware. They will return to Washington Sunday night or early on Monday. The place of next week's trip has not been definitely decided upon, but on July 3 they will go to White Sulphur Springs, Va.

Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Daniels and members of the party accompanying them aboard the Mayflower for a ten days' cruise, returned to town yesterday. They have engaged quarters at Flat Rock, N. C., a mountain resort, where Mrs. Daniels and children will pass August.

Vinson McLean's Companion Retires

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The temporary adoption of Master Shirley Carter, Jr., of Virginia, by Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McLean, that their only child, Master Vinson Walsh McLean might have the intimate companionship of a child of his own age and station in life, has come to an end. Shirley Carter is back from Newport at his parents' home at Warrenton, Va. He was the nursery companion of the McLean infant, who is the heir presumptive to two of the largest fortunes in America, just seven weeks. It is intimated that Shirley, Jr., is somewhat of a boxer as well as the infant wonder when it comes to horses, and that his small host, or for the time his adopted brother did not take kindly to the rough and tumble sport inspired from Warrenton.

Loving Cup for Col. Appleton.

Sixty members of the New York Stock Exchange, who are present or past members of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., joined in purchasing a loving cup to present to Col. Daniel Appleton, whose twenty-fifth anniversary as commander of the regiment occurs today. The presentation was made last night by a committee headed by R. H. Halsted.

Young Woman Sues Armstrong.

John R. Armstrong, who is staying at the Waldorf-Astoria, and who registered from Columbus, Ohio, was served at the hotel yesterday with a summons and complaint in a $50,000 suit for breach of promise brought against him by Naomi Shaw. The complaint sets forth that last December and January, both in this city and in Columbus, Mr. Armstrong promised to marry Miss Shaw, that Miss Shaw accepted his proposal, and that Mr. Armstrong was then unmarried. The plaintiff alleges further that she spent large sums of money in traveling about and in getting ready her trousseau.

Old Lassen Keeps at It.

REDDING, Cal., July 17.—Lassen Peak, the volcano long supposed to be extinct, now shows signs of activity almost daily. A cloud of steam black with dust and ashes was ejected high from the volcano today. It was the twentieth eruption since May 30.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Sir Ralph and Lady Paget of London, accompanied by the Hon. Richard Chichester, the Hon. Gerald Chichester, Reginald Paget, and D'Arcy von Bokkeln, are leaving the Waldorf-Astoria today for Los Angeles, Cal., for a short visit. They arrived on the Aquitania, and plan to sail for England on Aug. 15.

Mrs. William Medlicott Fleitmann, Miss Lida Louise Fleitmann, and Frederick F. Fleitmann have gone to Southampton, L. I., to remain until Sept. 1.

Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman will give a lawn fête and sale at her Southampton cottage on Thursday afternoon, July 23, at 3 o'clock. The proceeds will go to the building fund of the new Catholic church at Southampton. There are to be games with prizes for the children.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Minton have opened their country place at Bay Shore, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hurry and Miss Dorothy W. Hurry of 242 Lexington Avenue have opened Hurry Skurry Camp, their Summer home at North Hatley, Quebec.

Mrs. John C. F. Gardner and her daughter, Miss Louise Gardner of 25 West Fifty-fifth Street, who sailed Wednesday on the Moltke, expect to remain abroad until January.

Mr. and Mrs. Elon St. C. Hobbs are the guests for a ten days' cruise with Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones on their yacht Vincent II. The cruise will include New London and Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuart G. Gibboney of 450 Riverside Drive are spending the Summer at Spring Lake, N. J.

Dr. and Mrs. R. Abrahams of this city, accompanied by Senator and Mrs. Isidore Hershfield, have left for an extensive tour of the West.

Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt, arrived here yesterday from Biltmore House, Asheville, N. C., and are sailing today for Europe on the Imperator. Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Caroline B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, and ex-Senator W. A. Clark are also sailing on the same steamer.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Havemeyer are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son at their country place at Islip, L. I. This is their third child.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from "S. R. H.," sent in response to an appeal made by the Charity Organization Society.

FROHMAN RETURNS WITH 20 NEW PLAYS

"The Prodigal Husband," for John Drew, and a Novel Barrie Burlesque.

"BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE"

Mrs. Whiffen's Farewell in Comedy from the French—Miss Adams in Greek Theatre at Panama Fair.

Bringing with him twenty new plays, announcing that Otis Skinner would return to his management this season, threatening a lawsuit over a reported attempt to infringe upon one of his new plays in an instance very similar to the "Twin Beds"-"Apartment 12-K" mix up, and declaring that he felt twenty years younger than he did when he left New York last April, Charles Frohman, the theatrical manager, returned to this country yesterday on the Aquitania. Contrary to his general plan of starting his season with John Drew at the Empire Theatre, Mr. Frohman announced last night at the Hotel Knickerbocker that he would put on other plays first.

"Mr. Drew, however," said Mr. Frohman, "will open the Empire on Sept. 7. He is to appear in a new comedy written by Dario Niccodemi, the French author, in collaboration with Michael Morton, the English author. It is entitled 'The Prodigal Husband.'

"Maude Adams will again play J. M. Barrie's 'The Legend of Leonora,' and when she comes to the Empire Theatre again it will be in other Barrie plays. The University of California has invited Miss Adams to appear in the Greek Theatre on the university grounds in a series of comedies to be given during the Panama Exposition in June, 1915. Miss Adams's plan is that she will do a miracle comedy of the fifteenth century, a comedy of the Restoration period, a comedy by Sheridan, and finally a comedy by J. M. Barrie, thus illustrating the entire history of English comedy.

"Ethel Barrymore is to have an original play in four acts called 'The Bridge of Sighs,' by Edward Sheldon. This will be produced this Winter.

"My three-star dramatic combination—William Gillette, Blanche Bates, Marie Doro—will appear together in 'Diplomacy,' following John Drew at the Empire Theatre. After the tour in 'Diplomacy' Blanche Bates will appear in a new play that is now being written for her by Miss Eleanor Gates, the author of 'The Poor Little Rich Girl.' Mr. Gillette and Miss Doro will go to London to appear in a special season there.

"Billie Burke, having given over most of her last season to New York City, will make a tour in 'Jerry' before appearing in anything new here. Mrs. Cushing, the author of 'Jerry,' has written a playlet for Miss Burke which she will present in conjunction with 'Jerry.'

"Otis Skinner again comes under my direct management this season, and in October I will present him in a play never before produced. It is by Jules Eckert Goodman, and is entitled 'The Candle of Faith.'

"My musical star combination—Julia Sanderson, Donald Brian, and Joseph Cawthorn—will appear together at the Knickerbocker Theatre on Aug. 26. For them I have secured the London musical comedy, 'The Girl from Utah.' The music of this piece is by Paul Rubens, the author of 'The Sunshine Girl,' and Sidney Jones, the author of 'The Geisha.' For this company I am negotiating in Paris appearance in May. Years ago I believed that England would give immense opportunity for American plays and players, and now they have become most successful there. I a mgiad to think that I first blazed the path. I believe the same opportunity is now before us in Paris.

"Richard Carle and Hattie Williams will have 'The Doll Girl,' and afterward a new farce comedy for their coming season.

"The Lyceum Theatre will open at the end of August; and there I shall present the comedy from the French called 'The Beautiful Adventure,' by the author of 'Love Watches.' For the theatre-going public the chief interest in the performance of this play will be the farewell appearance of Mrs. Thomas Whiffen, for forty years a New York stage favorite. Mrs. Whiffen will have in the second act of 'The Beautiful Adventure' the opportunity of her career in a delightful scene in which she misunderstands the relation of two lovers.

"I hope the report that this scene has been purloined for another play is not true. I should be sorry for Mrs. Whiffen's sake, and of course I should take legal steps if it proved true, for 'The Beautiful Adventure' was first produced last January.

"Among the other plays that I have for production this Winter is a new play by Paul Armstrong—a work depictive of New York life. An early production of mine will be 'The Song of Songs' by Edward Sheldon—a play based upon the novel by Herman Sudermann—and in which Irene Fenwick will play the leading part, that of a character in whose weakness lies its strength. Mr. Sheldon's work is American in character.

"I have Hubert Henry Davies's new four-act play, 'The Outcast,' which is to be given in London early this season. Mr. Davies is the author of 'The Mollusc' and 'Cousin Kate.'

"James M. Barrie has written an entertainment quite different from anything he has ever done. Although containing much of the Barrie fantasy, this newest of Barrie products is more of a burlesque. I don't propose to produce it before December, because its stage work will require that much time.

"I have Sir Arthur Pinero's new play, which will soon be produced at the St. James Theatre, London, by Sir George Alexander and his company. Sir Arthur Pinero is also at work on a new comedy for me.

"Somerset Maugham is writing a new comedy for me; and Haddon Chambers, the author of 'Tante,' comes here in December to produce with me his new play. Henry Bernstein, author of 'The Thief,' is now at work on a drama for me which will have its first production on any stage in New York. I have a new play which is to be given in Paris in October, with Mme. Rejane in the leading part. Its title is 'The Shadow.'

"I have also secured from Ernest William Hornung, the author of 'Raffles,' a new play based on his series of short stories entitled 'The Crime Doctor.'

"I also have a comedy, 'Driven,' which is now running at the Haymarket Theatre, London, and which I have agreed to produce here before December. I have a farcical play called 'The Love Trap' adapted by Harry B. Smith. I have the dramatic rights of Miss Victoria Morton's story, 'The Whirlpool.' Harry V. Esmond, the actor-author, who played here last Winter, has written a play for me. I also have a piece entitled 'The Rich Man,' and a German farce called 'Faithless Eckehardt.' I also have four plays by J. M. Barrie, each to be acted within five minutes, and called 'Why,' 'One Night,' 'When Kye Comes Home,' and 'The Bulldog Breed.'

"'Sybil,' a new musical play which will be given in London, Vienna, and Berlin in October, I consider has as wonderful a story as 'The Merry Widow.' I have secured it for production, and intend it to succeed the engagement of 'The Girl from Utah' at the Knickerbocker Theatre. I have also secured a new musical play by Jean Gilbert, the author of 'The Queen of the Movies,' called 'One Must Be Young.'

"I have secured the services of the London star, Marie Lohr. She opens my next London season at the Duke of York's Theatre in 'The Little Minister,' playing Lady Babbie."

WOMAN TAKEN IN DRUG RAID.

Detectives Say Mrs. Willing's Home Was Rendezvous of Devotees.

Mrs. Mary Welling, dignified looking woman 57 years old, was arrested in her apartment in East Fifty-seventh Street last night charged with having narcotics. The police say she is the widow of Joseph Welling, an Alderman from the old Third District "even years ago, who died four years ago.

Detectives of the drug squad, who arrested Mrs. Welling, say that for years she has dealt in drugs. They say that her apartment has been a meeting place of young men and women devotees of cocaine and heroin.

Frederick Furzeland, 18 years old, who says he is a plumber's helper and lives with an aunt at 115 Broad Street, was in the apartment. He was held on the charge of having narcotics. The police acted on information they got from a prisoner taken in a raid last week when they went to Mrs. Welling's apartment.

ALIENISTS FOR EUGENICS.

Also Indorse Movement for Sex Education in Schools.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Health certificates for marriages and instruction in sex hygiene in high schools were advocated in resolutions adopted today at the closing session of the conference of alienists and neurologists from thirty-seven States.

"Applicants for marriage should be required to furnish health certificates," read the report of the Resolutions Committee, which was headed by Dr. W. A. Evans of Chicago, and also:

"Sex hygiene should be taught in the public schools above the grammar grade to the sexes separately."

A second conference will be held in Chicago next Summer.

Want New Food Safeguards.

PORTLAND, Me., July 17.—A physical examination of all persons handling food products was favored in resolutions adopted today at the closing session of the American Association of Dairy, Drug, and Food Officials. The resolution also urged the application of pure food laws to public eating places, indorsed the campaign against fraudulent advertising, expressed hope of the early passage of the Kenyon bill providing for the purity of oil and paint, and called for legislation forbidding all forms of coloring oleomargarine and the coloring and sweating of immature oranges. A committee was appointed to investigate the egg traffic.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing Today on Six Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

IMPERATOR, (Hamburg.)—G. A. Armour, H. W. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Brill, H. W. Bishop, ex-United States Senator W. A. Clark, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Case, Walter Cary, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cary, Miss E. S. Crafts, Dr. E. J. Deering, Dr. and Mrs. J. E. L. Davis, A. J. Dale, Dr. J. G. Furness, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Gilroy, Jr., J. A. Holt, J. G. Johnson, Dr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones, Miss Ida Langdon, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. March, Mrs. J. P. Morgan, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. B. Maclean, C. E. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Noyes, Mr. and Mrs. Elias Ponvert, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Payn, Mrs. Bertha Rich, Mrs. W. F. Sheehan, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Tucker, Mrs. George Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Jepthe H. Wade, Mrs. W. H. Woolverton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Wilmot, the Rev. C. H. Wells, Miss Clare Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Castle, Baron A. von Groedel, Austrian Consul at Vancouver, B. C.; Mrs. W. Lauder, Mr. and Mrs. J. Morrison, Miss Helen Williams, Dock Commissioner A. A. C. Smith, Mrs. Smith, and Harold Roberts.

TRENT (Southampton, via West Indies)—A. E. Burke, J. Charley, Mrs. E. Chase, Miss Alice Dawkins, Miss Julia Dawkins, the Rev. J. C. Mitchell, Miss K. Van Wagener.

BERLIN (Bremen)—Miss Antila Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barr, W. Crafton, Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Denney, Dr. and Mrs. C. N. Dowd, Prof. and Mrs. Henry W. Farnam, Mrs. J. C. Fennel, Mr. and Mrs. E. Greene, Dr. and Mrs. R. L. Hatfield, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hawley, B. S. Lacey, Dr. W. H. Luckett, Mr. and Mrs. D. May, Mrs. C. E. Morton, F. W. Morris, Mrs. J. F. Powers, C. S. Samuels, Mrs. A. Sands, Mrs. R. A. Seaburn, D. W. H. Stewart, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis H. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. F. Thorpe, G. B. Wells.

LAPLAND (Antwerp)—Miss J. Allson, Dr. J. L. Atlee, Dr. G. Austin, Miss V. E. Bates, Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Beck, Dr. W. A. Capon, Miss M. E. Chandler, and Mrs. Bruce Colten, Dr. R. M. Cramer, E. R. Culver, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Day, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. R. H. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. A. Witt Clinton Falls, Mrs. H. H. Field, Miss M. P. Field, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gillespie, Mrs. S. McClintock Hammill, Dr. R. H. Harris, G. A. Lackey, Miss Lackey, Mrs. G. S. Murray, Mr. and Mrs S. N. D. North, E. E. Parvin, A. C. Rounds, M. N. Trafford.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—Mrs. Annie Alexander, Miss Mildred Alexander, W. B. Blake, Miss E. R. Candler, C. P. Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lee Fay, Miss E. P. Frick, Mrs. C. N. Flood, Miss A. Dorothy Griffin, Mrs. A. G. Hall, George Morrison, Mrs. Minna Morrison, the Rev. J. J. May, David Porter, Miss L. C. Pollock, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Walker, Mrs. R. E. Williams.

MINNETONKA, (London.)—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bell, Mrs M. T. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Collett, S. W. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. French, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hunter, J. M. Jackson, Mrs. W. S. Lockard, C. Miss Richmond, Miss E. N. Salisbury, Miss Betty Scott, Miss R. J. Stratton, B. A. Welstead, W. H. Wilson, Miss Dorothy Wood.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday on the Aquitania from Liverpool were:

M. A. Abbott, E. E. Ainsworth, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. O. Alsop, J. Ogden Armour, J. H. Bartlett, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Carleton Brown, H. C. Butler, Mrs. Campbell Clark, F. C. Compton, Miss A. M. Day, Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Dorrace, F. J. Egan, Charles Frohman, W. R. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hanan, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, F. W. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Lord, Gaston Meiler, the Right Rev. J. Gardner Murray, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Pratt, A. H. Page, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Saunders, S. Taylor, Francis Thynne, R. C. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Wilder, Miss L. Wilder, Miss A. Wilder, the Hon. G. Chichester, the Hon. R. Chichester, J. A. E. Malone, Miss E. H. Read, T. H. Shaw, and F. S. Washburn.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Tenadores for Panama are:

H. C. Bitner, N. H. Bitner, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur H. Taylor, Philip Bunau-Varilla, Lieut. J. A. Hoag, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Long, J. P. Danner, Mr. and Mrs. Payan, C. H. Wray, and Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Gifford.

RELIEF IS NEEDED BY TIRED MOTHERS AND SICK BABIES.

These dwellers in attic, basement, and rear tenements—the aged, the overworked, the anaemic—are suffering these hot days in the sultry shops and crowded tenements. They are literally starving for air.

No medicine will help them. What they need is: A chance to breathe something pure and fresh—a taste of sunshine and outdoor freedom—an outing in the country or at the seashore.

Hundreds are appealing to us daily for a brief respite away from their stuffy homes.

Won't You Share Your Summer Pleasures with Some of These Families?

Here are a few suggestions for you:

$2.50 Will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's worn-out mother a rest, too.

$5.00 Will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10.00 Will pay a week's board for a tired mother and delicate baby on a desirable farm, or it will make a family of four happy for a week at Sea Breeze, and strong for many months, possibly years.

$20.00 Will keep a mother and three children, or two "cash girls," (sisters,) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$100.00 Will send fifteen hard working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

How Many Will You Help?

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, JR., President.
R. FULTON CUTTING, Chairman Finance Committee.

TOO YOUNG TO ELOPE.

Mr. and Mrs. Humphreys Hope Five-Year-Old Daughter Is Still Single.

When Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Humphreys landed on the Cunard pier yesterday from the Aquitania and were asked by the reporters if they would forgive their daughter Dorothy for not awaiting their arrival before marrying G. Sumner Ireland of Philadelphia they both laughed and said that they would do so, but thought it rather a strange thing for the young lady to do. When he had finished laughing Mr. Humphreys said: "Our only daughter is 5 years old, and is, I trust, safe with her grandparents and nurse in Memphis, Tenn."

The mother of Miss Dorothy Humphreys, who eloped with G. Sumner Ireland, is Mrs. Samuel Humphreys, and she was not on board the Aquitania, though she was expected on that ship.

Capt. W. T. Turner had his usual good fortune in docking, and made his ship fast in twenty-one minutes. The voyage, which was rather rough, was made in 5 days, 17 hours and 21 minutes, at an average speed of 22.80 knots. On Wednesday the liner encountered a strong westerly gale with a very rough sea, which did not affect her in the slightest, the passengers said.

SUES O'SULLIVAN ESTATE.

Henry B. Platt Seeks to Foreclose on Late Judge's Property.

Henry B. Platt began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to foreclose a mortgage on the premises at 308 West Seventy-sixth Street, the title to which is now held by Mrs. Minnie E. O'Sullivan, the widow of Judge Thomas C. O'Sullivan of the Court of General Sessions. Mrs. O'Sullivan and Daniel Meehan, the executor of the late Judge's estate, were named as defendants in the foreclosure suit.

When Judge O'Sullivan died on July 28, 1913, he left all his property to his wife. There was a mortgage on the Seventy-sixth Street property which, according to Mr. Platt, was to have been paid shortly after the Judge's death, but the time for payment was later extended to October, 1913. Mr. Platt says that $24,000 is now due on the mortgage.

TO END CONEY TIE-UPS.

Dual Subway System Will Give Double Set of Feeders.

In a report on the burning out of the high-tension cables supplying electricity to the Coney Island sections of the B. R. T., which kept great crowds at the resort last Sunday night, Clifton W. Wilder, electrical engineer to the Public Service Commission, pointed out yesterday that when the new subway system is in operation an additional set of feeders from the power station to the Parkville sub-station and the New Utrecht sub-station will be provided through the Fourth Avenue subway. This will equip all sub-stations in this neighborhood with a double set of feeders and should prevent such another tie-up of the traffic.

The accident was caused by the burning out in a manhole at Third Avenue and Nineteenth Street of the high tension cables supplying the Coney Island and Parkville sub-stations. The complete destruction which occurred has made it impossible to determine the cause.

FIRST TRIAL BY NEW BOARD.

City Officials and Employes Dismiss Public Works Man.

Following a trial on charges of neglect of duty and insubordination an employe of the Department of Public Works was dismissed yesterday by a joint board which heard the case. The matter attracted more attention in the Municipal Building than department trials usually get because Borough President Marks, Commissioner Frothingham, and Deputy Commissioner Patterson refused to reveal the identity of the discharged employe, even when it was pointed out that this procedure was not followed in other departments.

Yesterday's trial was the first conducted by a new joint board formed of city employes and city officials at the suggestion of Borough President Marks several weeks ago. At present this scheme applies only to the Department of Public Works, but if it is found successful it may be extended to take in other departments. Those in favor of the plan point out that the city employe on trial has the benefit of fellow-employes, constituting half the number of judges.

M. F. PLANT AS DEFENDANT.

Named with Wife and ex-Husband, but No Suit Has Been Started Yet.

Commodore Morton F. Plant, Mrs. Sarah May Caldwell Manwaring Plant, to whom he was married last month, and Selden B. Manwaring, whom the present Mrs. Plant divorced in Hartford in March, were mentioned as defendants yesterday in papers filed in the County Clerk's office. No suit has been started as yet, but a notice of appearance was filed yesterday stating that John T. Fenlon would appear as the attorney for Edward Fenlon, a co-defendant with Mr. and Mrs. Plant and Mr. Manwaring. The plaintiff is Evelyn Frederick.

Mr. Fenlon did not care to discuss the matter, and said that the notice of appearance had been filed through a mistake.

Mr. Plant, whose fortune is estimated at about $50,000,000, was married to Mrs. Manwaring on June 17. It was reported that he gave his bride a wedding present of $8,000,000. Mr. Plant is 62 years old and his bride 31.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Arrangements have been made to show pictures of Mary Pickford during the Summer season at Marcus Loew's show at Ebbett's Field. The pictures are shown on two big curtains.

The Selig Polyscope Company of Chicago has obtained the motion picture rights to the novel, "By Right of Conquest," by Arthur Hornblow, the editor of The Theatre Magazine. It will be a three-part film dramatization. Mr. Hornblow is now novelizing "The Money Makers," Charles Klein's new play.

Klaw & Erlanger have arranged with E. M. Newman for a second series of illustrated travel talks at the New Amsterdam Theatre the coming season each Thursday afternoon during Lent. The subjects of the lectures will be Egypt, Mr. Sinai to Jerusalem, Jerusalem to Beirut, the Italian and French Rivieras, and Berlin. Mr. Newman is now in the Holy Land.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt, with a party of friends, attended the performance at the Strand Theatre last night. The pictures showing themselves in Spain and their arrival in this country aroused their interest most.

Samuel Holdsworth, aged 84 years, and Joseph M. Norcross, aged 76, will do an old-time minstrel act at the Palace Theatre next week. They are the oldest minstrels on the stage. Col. Holdsworth has a tenor voice, while Norcross is a bass singer. Both dance nimbly.

"The Dance Dream," from the Lambs' Gambol starts on the Marcus Loew circuit Monday at the American Theatre. It is a dance spectacle with scenic effects.

"The Story of the Rosary," Walter Howard's romantic spectacle, which he is bringing to the Manhattan Opera House in the early Autumn, under the direction of Comstock & Gest, was written in New York. It has been produced only in London, but it was written by Mr. Howard during a visit to this city a few years ago.

Paul Gordon is to become leading man of William Elliott's "Kitty MacKay" company, and will journey with that company to Atlantic City on Monday, giving his first performance in the role of Lieut. David Graham at Nixon's Apollo Theatre Monday evening.

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KNOCKS OUT GRAIN "CALL."

United States Wins a Point Against the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 17.—A decision favorable to the Government's suit against the Chicago Board of Trade, to abolish what is known as the public "call," was made today by Federal Judge Landis. He ordered stricken out portions of the defendant's answer wherein it was argued the rule of the "call" was justifiable because large elevator companies were in an alleged combination to dominate the cash grain market.

It was said that this part of the answer constituted the Board of Trade's defense and that the court's ruling meant the Government's petition eventually would be granted.

The Board of Trade is open from 9:30 A. M. to 1:15 P. M. The Government's petition charges that a committee of five board members meets after 1:15 P. M. and fixes prices on grain which remain in effect until the board opens the following morning. The establishment of these prices by the "call" committee constitutes a conspiracy in restraint of trade, it is alleged.

Mrs. Susan B. Shevlin.

Mrs. Susan B. Shevlin, wife of James Shevlin, the Brooklyn Democratic politician, died on Thursday night at Saratoga, where she had gone with her husband for a vacation. Mrs. Shevlin, who was 59 years old, was the daughter of John Read, a shoe manufacturer. She was for many years the Treasurer of the Immaculate Conception Day Nursery, and was one of the chief workers for St. Mary's Hospital, to which her husband recently gave $100,000. Last January Mr. Shevlin was made a Knight of St. Gregory by the Pope, as a recognition of his many benefactions to Roman Catholic charities in Brooklyn. The Brooklyn residence of Mrs. Shevlin was at 69 Eighth Avenue.

Prof. McGuirk Dies in His Studio.

Prof. Alexander McGuirk, a vocal teacher and organist of St. James's Roman Catholic Church, was stricken with apoplexy and died at his studio in Carnegie Hall shortly after noon yesterday. He was 50 years old. A woman was waiting at the studio for instruction when Prof. McGuirk returned from luncheon. When he was stricken, she helped him to a couch and called Dr. Berger of Flower Hospital, who found the man dead when he arrived. Dr. Ray of the Coroner's office made a post-mortem examination. Prof. McGuirk lived with his brother, Frederick McGuirk, at 678 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife, two sons, and a daughter.

Old Employe of Rockefeller Dies.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 17.—Caesar Balboa, employed by John D. Rockefeller for twenty-five years, died in the Tarrytown Hospital tonight from blood poisoning caused by cutting a nail. Balboa was brought from Cleveland by Mr. Rockefeller when he was taken ill. Mr. Rockefeller engaged a room for him at the hospital, and telephoned every day to learn his condition.

Capt. E. E. West Dies from Wound.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 17.—Capt. E. E. West, retired Marine Corps officer, who about a month ago shot himself here, died at Rhea Springs, Tenn., today of ursemic poisoning. Capt. West formerly was stationed at the Washington Navy Yard.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. AUGUSTA BEHM TAINTOR, wife of Giles E. Taintor of 49 West Sixty-ninth Street, died yesterday in Woodstock, Vt. She was the daughter of the late Capt. Charles F. W. Behm and Esther Morris Hancock of Philadelphia.

SIMON HAYS, 84 years old, a former Alderman and President of the Common Council of Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 28 West 120th Street, New York City. Mr. Hays was born in Germany and came to this country when 14 years old. He

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DIRECT LINE TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City, for the sale to the Trustee under the mortgage of the Direct Line Telephone Company, dated July 1st, 1911, of a sufficient number of bonds secured by said mortgage to invest $2,750.00 of the Sinking Fund. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Proposals must be presented before twelve o'clock noon, on July 23rd, 1914, and should be directed as follows:

"Proposals to the Sinking Fund of the Direct Line Telephone Company, The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 16-22 William Street, New York City."

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.

New York, July 3, 1914.

Any ownership certificates which may be necessary under the Income Tax Treasury Regulations should accompany current coupons.

New Orleans City & Lake Railroad Company.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to Article Fourth of the mortgage from the New Orleans City & Lake Railroad Company to Columbia Finance and Trust Company, dated November 22, 1893, the undersigned will until the close of business July 31, 1914, at its office in the City of Louisville, Kentucky, receive bids for the surrender and cancellation of CONSOLIDATED FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of said Railroad Company, dated January 2, 1893, and maturing January 1, 1943, and secured by the above-mentioned mortgage.

Bids to be acceptable must be at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

FIDELITY AND COLUMBIA TRUST CO.,
Louisville, Kentucky.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 16.

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-fourths (1¾%) per cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY for the quarter ending July 31, 1914, payable August 1, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on July 23, 1914. Transfer Books will not close.

E. P. SUMMERSON, Treasurer.

THE TRENTON POTTERIES CO.

Trenton, N. J., July 16, 1914.

DIVIDEND NO. 68.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) was declared on the Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on July 25, 1914, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., July 16, 1914. Transfer Books do not close.

C. E. LAWTON, Secretary & Treasurer.

Charles Warner Co. of Delaware.

FIRST AND SECOND PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 46.

The Regular Quarterly Dividend of ONE AND THREE-FOURTHS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the First and Second Preferred Capital Stock of the Charles Warner Company has been declared payable July 23, 1914, to Stockholders of record June 30, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

A. D. WARNER, JR., Treasurer.

AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

42 Broadway, New York, July 16, 1914.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company, a dividend of one, and one-half per cent. (1½%) was declared, payable August 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company as of 12 o'clock noon July 25th, 1914.

A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

PACIFIC BANK.

470 Broadway, New York, July 15, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent., payable on August 1 next, to stockholders of record of July 14, 1914.

The transfer books will be closed to Aug. 1, 1914.

S. C. MERWIN, Cashier.

ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA COMPANY

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held June 18, 1914, a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock was declared payable July 31, 1914, to holders of record at the close of business July 23, 1914.

GEO. P. PUTNAM, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Renewed Declines in Railroad Stocks — Street Expects Rate Decision Today.

Much of the pressure encountered by the stock market yesterday seemed to be exerted in a way which indicated pretty clearly that an aggressive bear movement was still under way. Not that liquidation was by any means entirely absent, for there seemed to have been a good deal of that in at least a few stocks, but traders in many instances pressed their sales so urgently that the establishment of lower prices seemed their object rather than the liquidation of long stock. In this respect the market did not differ materially from those of the last few days, and it was again a matter of comment in the financial district that some of the leading issues continued to offer resistance both to such actual liquidation as has been under way and to the pressure which the bears have been directing against the market.

The fear of an unfavorable rate decision has been a potent influence this week, and it is upon that that those who have been establishing a short position in the market seem to have been counting more than on any other single factor. The railroads as a class suffered much more yesterday that the industrials, and among the railway shares those that suffered most, apart from the stock of some Southwestern lines in poor credit, were the Eastern trunk lines, which would be most affected by an unsatisfactory outcome of their appeal for an increase in freight rates. New York Central, which on this very ground had declined early in the week out of proportion to the drop in the list as a whole, showed a little recovery yesterday, but Baltimore & Ohio, Erie, Pennsylvania, and Reading all showed losses of more than a point. Most of the strongly established Western roads, including the Atchison, Chicago & Northwestern, Great Northern, and Northern Pacific, showed gains, or only small net losses. In this category St. Paul's net loss of 1½ points was an exception.

Not only was Wall Street talking with assurance regarding the character of the coming rate decision, but it was being said with an air of entire confidence that the long-awaited decision would be rendered today. However much justification there may prove to be for the rather glomy forecast of the decision to which the Street has this week been giving ear, the recent course of prices must be taken into account in any effort to determine the probable influence of the decision upon the price of stocks. If the decision proves to contain very little comfort for the railroads it will merely be bearing out the assumptions upon which the Stock Exchange has been dealing the last few days, and it can hardly prove worse than current Wall Street forecasts. Already more attention is being paid to the view that the refusal of any substantial rate increase would force the railroads to seek still greater economy in operation, and many believe that a good deal remains to be accomplished along this line. Such a situation as that, however, would not be an easy one for the less strongly intrenched roads to meet, and the railway problem cannot by any means be dealt with solely from the point of view of railroads most fortunately placed geographically and most strongly fortified financially.

The forces at work in the market for New Haven shares were so evenly balanced that they exerted no net effect whatever upon the price of the stock. The impression pervailed in Wall Street on one hand that the Government would welcome the finding of a way to avoid the enforcement of its demands by suit under the Sherman law, and, on the other, that the Directors of the road would be very glad to find some way of overcoming the obstacle which the Massachusetts Legislature has put in the way of carrying out the agreement which the company reached some time ago with the Attorney General. Business hours yesterday, however, brought no suggestion of any way out of the impasse to which the negotiations have come.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l.
On call	2½	2	2½	2½
A year ago	2½	2¼	2¼	2¼
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	7	2	..	..

	60 Days.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	3¼@3½	4@4¼
Commercial paper	3@4 Mos.		6 Mos.
Highest grade names	4@4¼		4½@5

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$281,975,832	$16,991,952
Sub-Treasury debit balance	.....	1,153,124
Banks lose this week	.....	4,132,000

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
London	2@2 3-16	1½@1¾	..
Paris	2¾	..	25f 16½c
Berlin	2¼	2	20m 49pf

Foreign Exchange.

The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8710	$4.8690	$4.8690
A year ago	4.8655	4.8645	4.8650
Since Jan. 1	4.8910	4.8535	....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8690@4-1-32	$4.8725
Paris	5.16⅞	5.16¼
Berlin	95 1-16@1-64	95 3-16@1-32
Switzerland	5.16⅞@1-64	5.16¼@1-64
Holland	40.19	40.24
Belgium	5.19¾@1-32	5.18¾

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.85	$4.84
Paris	5.19⅝	5.20⅝
Berlin	.94 11-16	94½

Bankers' Commercial Bills.

	60 Days.	90 Days.
London	$4.84⅝	$4.83¾
Paris	5.20	5.21¼
Berlin	94½@1-32	94¼@1-32
Amsterdam	.39.92	39.82

Domestic Rates.

St. Louis....20c | Montreal.....*46⅞c
Chicago ....Par | San Francisco...30c
Boston .....Par | St. Paul.....50c
*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 25 1-16d per ounce, off ⅛d.
New York, 54⅝c off ⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Receipts and expenditures:

	July 16.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$885,407	$12,295,751	$12,295,751
Int. rev.	1,003,883	13,018,816	13,018,816
Corp. and inc. tax	44,369	5,877,532	5,877,532
Miscel.	111,553	15,450,584	15,450,584
Total rcts.	$2,045,216	$46,642,684	$46,642,684
Expend'rs	1,467,544	36,981,116	36,981,116
Surplus	577,671	9,661,567	9,661,567

FINANCIAL NOTES.

E. K. Boisot, Vice President of the First National Bank, of Chicago, has been added to the Missouri Pacific Railway Note Holders' Protective Committee, of which Edwin C. Merrill is Chairman.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $120,000,000 common and $60,000,000 preferred stock of the Southern Pacific Railway Company. The application was made necessary by the dissolution of the voting trust.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Anxious Over Rate Decision.

The continued weakness of the market had an evident effect on the spirits of the men who passed the time in the customers' rooms of brokerage houses. Perhaps the warm weather added to the depression. Many were heard to predict that when the rate decision came down from the Interstate Commerce Commission it would be found to be most unfavorable to the roads. Ever since the arraignment of the New Haven's management and financing there has been doubt in many quarters as to the accuracy of optimistic forecasts on the rate matter. This feeling has been based on the ancient adage that coming events cast their shadows before.

***

Looking for Trouble.

When the bears raided prices effectively, gloomy traders who would like to be bullish were positive that the demonstrations gave proof of a "leak" in the freight rate findings. They forgot that in the last month at least a half dozen alleged abstracts of parts of the commission's report have been published and that they did not have any material effect on the prices of securities.

***

Steel Output Little Changed.

Carefully prepared statistics on the production of basic steel products last year showed that the output was very little changed from that of the preceding twelve months. In case of ingots from all the plants of the United States the outturn was only 4,552 tons less than in 1912, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. The total was 30,280,130 against 30,284,682. The aggregate of ingots and castings was 31,300,874 tons, against 31,251,303, a gain of 49,571 tons. Sheets and plates amounted to 5,751,037 tons in contrast with 5,875,080 tons, a decrease of 124,043 tons.

***

Taking Off U. P. Dividend.

It will be some time before experienced traders become accustomed to Union Pacific stock as an 8 per cent. issue. Disregarding other factors over Sunday, which may affect all stocks, Union Pacific should open Monday morning ex dividend at around 125¾. The shares closed yesterday at 156⅝, and the value of the warrants, 30¾, will be deducted after today's trading. The Baltimore & Ohio stock which the holder of 100 shares of Union will receive was worth $850 less at last night's close than on Jan. 8, the day the dividend was declared.

***

A Successful Syndicate.

In direct contrast to the experience of some recent underwriting ventures was the outcome of the purchase by a syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the issue of $20,000,000 4½ per cent. refunding and improvement mortgage bonds from the Northern Pacific. The bonds were all sold by the original purchasers in about a day and a half, and the syndicate has been dissolved after a life of little more than a week. It has been a long while since a bond syndicate has been able to close its contracts in so short a time.

NEW STATION FOR CHICAGO.

Fort Wayne Stockholders Clear the Way for Union Project.

PITTSBURGH, July 17.—Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company at a special meeting today ratified the action of the Board of Directors in exchanging for other property in Chicago land to the value of $10,600,000.

This action, it was announced, would permit the construction of a union station in Chicago, to be used by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago; the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads, and perhaps the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

Security.	Bid.	Asked.
†American Light & Traction	328	333
†American Light & Traction pf.	109	111
Adirondack Electric Power	13½	15
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	42	45
*American Gas & Electric	85	87
*American Gas & Electric pf.	48	49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	45	48
American Public Utilities pf.	71	78
American Waterworks & Electric	5	6
American W. W. & E. partc. pf.	18½	19½
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	65½	66½
Appalachian Power Co.	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	77	22
Cities Service	77	79
Cities Service pf.	71	73
Colorado Power Co.	13	16
Colorado Power Co. pf.	85	90
†Commonwealth P. R. & L.	60½	61½
†Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	83½	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	90	92
Electric Bond & Share	98½	100
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	66	70
Empire District Electric 5s	78	78
Empire District Electric pf.	74	75
Federal Light & Traction	22	25
Federal Light & Traction pf.	73	76
Gas & Electric Securities	111	115
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	82
Lincoln Gas & Electric	20	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	15	18
Northern Ontario Light & Pow. pf	50	60
Northern States Power	19	21
Northern States Power pf.	80	82

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha Con.	.01	Occidental Con.	.75
Andes	.02	Ophir	.13
Best & Belcher	.05	Overman	.20
Caledonia	.54	Potosi	.01
Challenge Con.	.05	Savage	.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	.13	Seg. Belcher	.06
Crown Point.	.28	Sierra Nevada	.05
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.11
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah Con.	.02
Mexican	.49	Yellow Jacket	.31

TONOPAH.

Belmont	6.25	Booth	.04
Jim Butler	1.00	Comb. Fraction	.02
MacNamara	.01	Diamondf. Daisy	.04
Midway	.18	Diamondf. B. B.	.02
Mispah Ext.	.22	Florence	.36
Montana	.55	Goldfield Con.	1.40
North Star	.22	Goldfield Merger	.10
Reserve Eula	.06	Jumbo Ext.	.17
Tonopah Ext.	2.20	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Merger	.30	Silver Pick	.05
West End	.84	Vernal	.30
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.30
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.36

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5⅜	6⅜	Jackpot	5½	6
Elkton	.46	47½	McKinney	47	50
El Paso	.170	Old Gold	.2	..	
Findlay	.008	2	Portland	.109	112
Gold Dollar	3	4	Vindicator	.101	105
Isabella	.11⅜	11¾	Rav. D. S.	2⅜	4

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s	March, 1964	101⅞	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
4½s	March, 1963	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s	May, 1957	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	107⅛	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜
4½s	May, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4½s	Mar., 1930-1960	102⅛	102⅜	102⅛	102⅜
4½s	March, 1962	102⅛	102⅜	102	102⅜
4½s	Sept., 1960	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
4s	May, 1959	99⅞	100	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	99⅞	100	99⅞	100⅛
4s	May, 1957	99⅞	100	99⅞	100⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1955	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99⅝
4s	Nov., 1936	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s	1918-1919	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-1955	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½
3½s	May, 1954	88⅛	88½	88⅛	88½
3½s	1950-1954	87⅝	88⅛	87⅝	88⅛

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Mining Stocks Active, but General List Is Quiet, with Prices Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 101,517 shares of stock and $47,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 7,686; oils, 646, and mining, 93,185. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	B.-Am. Tob.	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
1,100	Elkhorn Fuel	24½	24¾	24½	24½
10	Int. R. t. ctfs.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
25	Kelly S. Tire	55	55	55	55
15	Max. Motors	14½	14½	14½	14½
50	M. Mot. 1st pf	43½	43½	43½	43½
1,500	Riker & H.	9½	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
500	Ster. Gum	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	Stewart W. S.	51½	51½	51½	51½
100	Tob. Prod. pf.	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
500	United Cig. S.	92	92½	92	92¼
2,500	U. P. S. Corp.	8	8⅛	8	8
400	Way. Oil & G.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Willys Over.	90	90	89¾	89¾
290	Willys O. pf.	94	94½	94	94½
316	World Film.	4	4	3⅞	4

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
100	Ang.-Am. Oil	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
17	Atlantic Ref.	583	580	584	+ 4
20	Buckeye P. L.	126	125	125	— 3
25	Crescent P. L.	49	49	49	..
10	Nat. Transit.	38	38	38	..
5	N. Y. Transit.	263	263	263	— 2
5	Nor. P. L.	103	103	103	— 4
200	Ohio Oil	178	176	176	— 1
25	Pierce O. nw.	19½	19¾	19¾	..
27	Pgal. O. & G.	441	438	440	+ 1
10	So. Penn. Oil	283	282	282	+ 2
50	St. O. of Cal.	323	321	322	+ 1
30	St. O. of Ind.	465	462	462	— 6
10	S. O. of N. J.	402	402	402	..
75	S. O. of N. Y.	218	215	215	+ 1
5	Vacuum Oil	219	219	219	..
32	Wash. Oil	44	42	42	+ 1½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
280	B. & O. pf., w. i.	74⅝	†75	74⅝	75
100	R. I. com., new, w. i.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
100	R. I. pf. new, w. i.	82½	82½	82½	82½
4,000	Rock Isl. rts.	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
50,000	U. P. rts. exc. $8 cash div.	27⅛	28	27½	27⅝

MINING STOCKS.

1,500	*Atlanta	14	14	14	14
3,000	*Beaver Con.	24	24	24	24
5,500	*Booth	3½	3½	3½	3½
100	Braden Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Buffalo Mines	1	1	1	1
100	Can. Cop. Cor.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
5,500	*Can. G. Sil.	8	8	7	8
200	*Caribou Cob.	68	68	68	68
600	Copper Mines	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
200	*Comb. Trac.	4	4	4	4
2,200	Crown Res've.	1 7-32	1¼	1 7-32	1¼
260	Goldfield Con.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1⅜
250	Greene-Can.	32	32¾	31½	31½
300	*Inter. Mines	34	35	33	35
175	Iron Blossom	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
2,700	Kerr Lake	6	6	5¾	6
70	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
80	Mines of Am., new	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
200	M. M. & L. pf.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Nevada Won.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
500	Nipis. M. Co.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
4,000	*North Star	22	22½	22	22½
6,200	*Oro	9	9	8¾	9
1,000	*Stand. S. L.	5	5	5	5
2,500	Stewart	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
1,200	S. M. tr. ctf.	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16
1,000	*Temiskaming	14	14	14	14
2,550	Tono. Bel.	6¼	6 5-16	6 3-16	6 5-16
2,000	*Tono. C. B.	5½	5½	5	5
3,700	Tono. Ext.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,200	Tono. J. B.	1.00	1.00	98	98
29,500	*Tono. Merger	33	33	27	30
200	Tono.-M.	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16	6 9-16
2,400	*Tono. Miz.	23½	23½	22½	22½
100	Tono. of Nev.	6½	6½	6½	6½
1,200	*Tono. R. E.	10	10	9¼	9¼
9,700	W. E. Con.	64	64	62	63
100	Yukon G. M.	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16	2 3-16

BONDS.

$1,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
10,000	C. G. con. 6s.	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛	115⅛
1,000	N. Pac. new 4½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
35,000	West. Pac. 5s.	40½	40½	39¾	39¾

*Sells ctfs. per share. †Odd lots.
Omitted Thursday—1,700 shares Mines of America from 3 to 3⅛.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yd.
Amal. Copper	6	Mar. 15, '15	100	100¼	4.25
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	99⅞	100⅜	4.60
Am. T. & T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.85
Austrian Gov.	4½	Jan., 1915	100⅛	100½	4.05
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	99¾	4.65
Beth. Steel.	5	Nov. 1, '15	99⅝	99⅞	5.15
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
Can. Pacific.	6	Mar. 2, '24	103½	103¾	5.45
Chat. Ry. & L.	5		98½	99½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June 1919	92⅞	93⅛	6.50
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1915	99⅞	99¾	5.20
Chicago Elev.	5	July, 1916	97	98	6.05
C. P., (Minn.)	6		97	99	6.37
Erie	5½	Apr., 1917	98	98¾	6.10
Erie		Oct., 1914	100	100½	2.95
Erie	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.15
Fed. Sugar	5	Nov. 1, '14	38	100	5.00
Gen. Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100½	101	5.12
Gen. Rubber	5	May, 1915	98¾	98¾	5.75
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	94½	96	10.40
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1914	100¼	100½	3.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug., 1914	86	90	..
Int. Harvester	5	Feb. 15, '15	100⅛	100⅜	4.20
Lack. Steel	5	Mar., 1915	96	97	10.45
Mich. Cent.	4½	Mar. 2, '15	100	100⅜	3.95
Minn. Gen. E.	6		99	99¾	6.10
Minn. & St. L.	6	Feb., 1916	90	95	7.70
Mo., K. & T.	5	Feb., 1915	85	90	7.00
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1915	88½	85½	24.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100½	5.40
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	88	93	9.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep. 15, '14	100¼	100⅜	5.00
N. Y. Cent.	5	Nov. 2, '14	100¾	100½	3.50
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100	100¼	4.15
N.Y., N.H. & H.	5	May, 1915	96	97¼	5.45
Pac. Gas & E.	5	Mar. 25, '15	99¼	99¾	5.35
P. R. C. of N. J.	6	Dec., 1916	98⅜	99¼	5.35
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99½	99⅝	5.15
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99¼	99⅝	5.25
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	99¼	99½	5.20
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99½	100⅛	5.80
U. R. S. & R. M.	5	July, 1918	97⅜	98¼	5.40
Union Type.	5	Jan. 15, '16	97¾	98½	6.00
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	100½	101½	5.40
United Fruit.	6	May, 1918	97	97¾	5.65
Utah	6	Jan., 1917	99½	100½	7.15
West. M'd.	5	July, 1915	85	95	10.25
West. Power.			98½	100	6.00

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
At. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.50	4.40
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.62	4.50
Chi. & N. W.	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Chi., Ind. & L.	1914-'23	4½	4.88	4.62
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.50	4.40
Erie R. R.	1914-'23	4½@5	4.80	4.65
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.38
Int. Great. Nor.	1914-'23	5	6.50	5.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.50	4.38
Mo., K. & Texas.	1914-'23	5	5.25	5.00
Mo. Pacific.	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.25
N. Y. Cent. L.	1914-'28	4½@5	4.70	4.62
Penn. Gen. Fr.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.30
S. L. I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.20	4.90
Seaboard A. L.	1914-'23	5	4.80	4.60
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Southern Pac	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.40
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.10	4.80
Wabash	1914-'21	5	7.50	5.50

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	15⅝	16½	15⅜	16¼
Atlantic Refining	580	585	575	585
Borne-Scrymser	295	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	125	128	126	130
Chesbrough Mfg.	650	650	645	655
Colonial Oil	95	105	95	105
Continental Oil	214	218	218	221
Cumberland Pipe Line	50	48	50	50
Cumberland Pipe L.	51	53	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	250	255	250	255
Galena-Signal Oil	172	175	173	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	145	150	145	147
Illinois Pipe Line	114	117	116	120
National Transit	37	39	38	38
New York Transit	260	265	260	265
Northern Pipe Line	100	104	104	108
Ohio Oil	177	178	176	178
Prairie Oil & Gas	436	440	435	440
Solar Refining	293	298	295	300
Southern Pipe Line	210	214	212	216
South Penn. Oil	281	284	278	282
S. W. Penn. Pipe	138	142	140	145
Standard Oil (Cal.)	320	322	320	323
Standard Oil (Ind.)	460	465	465	470
Standard Oil (Kan.)	400	405	400	405
Standard Oil (Ky.)	270	287	287	273
Standard Oil (Neb.)

DIAMOND TRUST TO RAISE PRICES

Three Largest Producing Companies in an Agreement to Curtail Their Yearly Output.

SYNDICATE TO SELL GEMS

New Combination Will End Bitter Competition of Past Years—Will Help Trade, Dealers Think.

An advance in the prices of diamonds, world-wide in its effect, is expected in the near future by diamond dealers in this city and elsewhere, according to information obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday. The upward prices will be due to artificial causes, the first being an agreement among the three largest diamond-producing companies in the world to curtail their yearly output. These are the German Diamond Company of Berlin, the De Beers Consolidated Mines Company, and the Premier (Transvaal) Diamond Mining Company of London. They produce about 98 per cent. of the world's total output.

These three companies, according to the information of THE TIMES, have decided to have their products sold through a syndicate in London. By the agreement to sell through the syndicate the sharp competition waged in past years will be brought to an end.

A diamond broker in Fifth Avenue received notice of the formation of the syndicate through his London agent yesterday. The agent described briefly some of the more important details of the combination. He said:

"First, the syndicate becomes the seller of the De Beers, German, and Premier goods, which will put to an end the competition among the different companies.

"Second, the production of all goods will be reduced considerably, and it will be so arranged that the market never will be overstocked. There will be produced only so much as the world can consume.

"Third, most probably, almost certainly, the syndicate will sell to its buyers only four grains and upward at a little increase of prices in order to prevent the two-grain and smaller stones from being put into the market at every kind of price.

"The syndicate will keep these goods itself, and those who wish to buy them will have to pay the syndicate prices."

The De Beers Company and the Premier Company for many years have been bitter rivals in the diamond industry. The result of this competition the public anxiously hoped would be to lower the price of diamonds, but prices have been maintained with practically no wide fluctuation.

Meanwhile the German output of diamonds in German Southwest Africa has been growing, and recently the supply from that source has been more than 100,000 carats a month. Last year the German company's diamond supply was about 1,500,000 carats, hence it became an active and formidable competitor of the two English companies.

In July, 1910, the De Beers and Premier companies made a five-year contract, similar to the present one, with the diamond syndicate. Together they control immense diamond fields in South Africa, including the Kimberley Mines, covering an area of 33 acres; the De Beers, 22 acres; Du Toits Pan, 45 acres, and the Bultfontein, 36 acres. These mines lie close together in a circle three and a half miles in diameter. The Premier Mine is a separate mine, and is larger than any of the others. It is known as the biggest "diamantiferous pipe," the pipe containing the diamond-bearing "blue ground." The area of this is estimated at 350,000 square yards.

An agreement among the world's three greatest diamond producing companies was predicted a year ago by Dr. George F. Kunz, gem expert of Tiffany & Co., in his report on "Precious Stones," in Mineral Industry. He said:

"At present the diamond interests in South Africa appear to be fairly well adjusted, so that, without any hard and fast agreement, those in control of the leading companies can avoid any risk of injurious competition. The German Diamond Regie, while acting independently, has established itself so firmly as regards the market for smaller diamonds, that from this direction also no ill-considered or improvident management of the diamond situation need be apprehended.

"A close bond unites the interests of the De Beers and Premier companies through the large holdings of shares in both companies by Barnato Brothers. It appears, however, as though the special relations of the Transvaal State with the Premier Company would preclude any formal amalgamation of it with the De Beers Company; indeed, this is quite unessential for the attainment of united action. The New Jagersfontein Mine in the Orange Free State is practically part of the same complex interests."

Within the last two years the price of perfect diamonds has advanced from $185 to $267 a carat, and the diamond market has been dull, according to many of the dealers, some of whom explain that the dullness was due only to seasonal fluctuations. Dealers who were seen yesterday agreed that the new combination, decreasing the world output of diamonds, and raising the prices, would greatly benefit the trade.

ST. LOUIS & WESTERN PLAN.

Collateral Bondholders to be Asked to Change Them for Alton Stock.

It was admitted tacitly yesterday that the Toledo, St. Louis & Western, from the Presidency of which T. P. Shonts of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company resigned a few months ago, will default on Aug. 1 on $11,527,000 of collateral 4 per cent. bonds, which are secured by the deposit of Chicago & Alton stock.

It has been costing the Clover Leaf $460,000 a year to keep a controlling interest in the Alton, since the latter is paying no dividends. The Alton purchase was accomplished for the Clover Leaf in August of 1907, when the Rock Island tired of carrying the stock and agreed to let Hawley have it. It is suggested that after default efforts will be made to persuade the holders of the collateral bonds to turn them in for cancellation in exchange for the Alton stock. The collateral bonds have sold from 50 down to 43 this year.

The Union Pacific, which has $10,343,000 of Chicago & Alton preferred stock and $6,000,000 of bonds, has been practically in charge of the Alton for the last two years, and is expected to look after that company's requirements after the withdrawal of support by the Clover Leaf. Negotiations are under way with the principal holders of the Clover Leaf collateral bonds, which were never widely distributed, looking to friendly action after the proposed default in interest. Without paying a dollar in dividends, the Alton earned a deficit last year of $1,883,000, while the Clover Leaf, after showing deficits for two years, reported a surplus of but $63,000.

CATTLE SUPPLY IS SHORT.

July Prices in Kansas City Highest Ever Known.

KANSAS CITY, July 17.—Thus far this year 150,000 fewer cattle have been sold here than in the same period in 1913, the receipts being the smallest of any similar period in twenty years. The decrease is attributed to the drought in the Southwest last Summer.

Prices are the highest ever known for this month. The demand now, cattlemen and meat packers say, must be supplied mostly from grass-fed cattle. Another supply of prime corn-fed beeves cannot be had, they say, until the corn crop of 1914 is available, probably not sooner than the middle of November.

If August prices for corn-fed steers are as much higher than the July level as they were in 1912, next month will see prime beeves bringing $11 a hundred pounds in Kansas City. Beeves of the sort mentioned sold here yesterday at $9.85.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales July 17, 1914	295,509
Same day last year	320,345
Total year to date	41,006,082
Same period last year	48,348,411
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net changes	66.44 —.46
Same day last year	67.87 +.60

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26⅞	27⅛	2,000	Alaska Gold Mines	26⅞	27½	26⅝	27	+ ⅛
69⅝	69⅞	6,700	Amalgamated Cop	69½	70⅛	69	69½	— ⅛
54	56	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	— ⅛
22½	23½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23⅛	23	23	— ⅛
26	26¼	4,100	Am. Can	26⅜	26⅝	25⅞	26⅛	— ⅛
50½	51⅜	600	Am. Car & Fdry	51¼	51½	50½	50½	— ½
118½	120	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	+ ⅛
85	85	5	Am. Coal Products	83	83	83	83	...
105	106½	5	Am. Coal Prod. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
38½	39	300	Am. Cotton Oil	39	39	38⅝	38¾	— ¼
28	28⅛	300	Am. Ice Securities	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	— ¼
29	30	120	Am. Locomotive	29⅜	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	+ ⅛
65½	65¾	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	66⅜	66⅝	65½	65⅞	— ⅜
103	103½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	— ⅛
118⅞	119¼	300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	119	119¼	119	119¼	+ ⅛
226	229	600	Am. Tobacco	229⅞	229⅞	228	228	— ¼
106	106⅜	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	...
73½	74¼	233	Am. Woolen pf	74¼	74¼	74	74	— ⅛
30¾	30⅞	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	30⅞	30⅞	30⅜	30⅜	— ⅛
97⅜	97¾	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	98⅛	98⅜	97⅛	97⅛	— ¼
99⅝	100	100	Atch. T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜	...
117⅞	119	68	Atlantic Coast Line	119	119	119	119	...
106½	107½	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	— ⅛
83⅞	84	20,150	Baltimore & Ohio	85	85¼	83⅜	83⅞	—1⅛
75¾	75⅞	5,150	Baltimore & O. pf	75½	75½	75¼	75¼	— ¼
1	1⅛	400	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
40	41	500	Bethlehem Steel	40⅝	40⅝	40	40	— ⅞
90¼	90⅝	1,800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	90⅝	90⅞	90	90⅝	...
120	122	200	Bklyn Union Gas	121	121	121	121	—2
21	21¼	300	California Petrol'm	22¼	22⅝	22	22	+ ⅛
186½	186⅞	6,000	Canadian Pacific	187	187⅞	186	186½	+ ⅛
35⅞	35⅞	2,300	Central Leather Co	36	36	35½	35½	— ½
102⅜	103	200	Cent. Leather Co.pf	103	103	103	103	—1
46	46⅛	2,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	46¼	45¼	46⅛	...
13¼	13½	100	Chi. Gt. Western	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ⅛
35	36	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf	35½	35½	35½	35½	— ½
97½	98	2,100	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98¾	98⅞	97½	97½	—1½
130	132	300	Chi. & Northwest	131½	131½	131	131	...
39¾	39⅞	1,300	Chino Copper	40	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅝
19⅝	19⅞	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	22	22	22	22	—⅝
25	25⅜	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	25	25	25	25	...
21⅝	24	225	Col. & Southern	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅞
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	*9	9	9	9	+1
8¼	8¾	300	Corn Products Ref	8¼	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
91	94	325	Deere & Co. pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	— ¼
397½	400	200	Del., Lack. & West	400	400	390	390	—2
5	6	400	Den. & Rio Grande	4⅞	5	4⅞	5	...
8½	9	2,400	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	10	10½	8⅝	9	—1
14	14¼	100	Distillers' Securities	14	14	14	14	...
25⅞	26	18,300	Erie	27½	27½	25½	26	—1½
39⅞	40	1,600	Erie 1st pf	42⅜	42⅜	39½	40	—2
33⅝	33	100	Erie 2d pf	34¾	34¾	33¾	33¾	—3¼
147½	148½	50	General Electric	147½	147½	147½	147½	...
90	92	250	General Motors	91	91	91	91	...
24½	25	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	25⅞	25⅞	25	25	— ⅞
121½	122	500	Great Northern pf	122¼	122¼	121⅜	121⅜	— ⅞
29¾	30¼	1,600	G. N. certs.ore prop	30½	30½	29½	30¼	—1⅛
53¾	53⅞	850	Guggenheim Explor	54	54	53	53	— ⅛
18¾	19	1,200	Inspiration Copper	19	19¼	18⅜	18⅝	— ⅞
13⅜	14	100	Inter.-Met. pf. ctfs	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜	— ⅛
62½	62¾	100	Inter.-Met. pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	— ½
116⅞	...	100	Int. Harv., N. J., pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	117⅞	—1
116⅞	...	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	118	118	118	118	+3
33½	34	100	Int. Paper pf	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
26⅞	26½	1,300	Kan. City Southern	26⅞	27	25⅞	26½	— ⅜
59¼	59½	200	Kan. City South. pf	60⅛	60⅛	59¼	59½	+ ⅛
30½	34	100	Lackawanna Steel	30½	30½	30½	30½	—1½
136	136⅜	1,320	Lehigh Valley	136½	136⅜	135	136⅜	+ ¼
206	215	100	Liggett & Myers	210	210	210	210	—5
33	35	200	Long Island	33	33	33	33	—2
166	176	200	Lorillard, (P.) Co	168	168	167¼	167¼	—2¾
133⅝	134½	100	Louis. & Nash. x d	134	134	134	134	— ½
67	70	20	Mackay Cos. pf	69	69	69	69	...
2	2¼	500	Mer. Marine	2	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
63	64	400	Mexican Petroleum	64	64	63½	63½	— ⅞
22	22½	300	Miami Copper	22¼	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
122	124	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	122	122	122	122	...
130½	132½	100	M.,St.P. & S.S.M. pf	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	+ ⅜
10¾	12	6,500	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13½	13⅝	9	11	—2½
28	28½	2,920	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	33	33	27½	28⅜	—3⅝
11	11¼	4,100	Missouri Pacific	11	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+ ¼
48¾	48¾	200	Montana Power	48½	48½	48½	48½	...
101½	102½	100	Montana Power pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	...
130½	133½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	131	131	131	131	+1
45	47½	100	Nat. Lead Co	46	46	46	46	+ ⅞
13½	13⅝	800	Nevada Con. Cop	13⅝	13⅝	13½	13½	— ⅛
84⅞	85½	16,900	N. Y. Central	85	85⅝	84	85½	+ ¼
52¾	52⅞	18,000	N. Y., N. H. & H	52	53⅛	51½	52¼	...
20	22	500	N. Y., Ont. & West	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
103¾	104¼	500	Norfolk & Western	104	104	103⅞	103⅞	— ⅜
108¾	109	1,610	Northern Pacific	109	109	108⅝	108¾	— ¼
21½	23	210	Pacific Mail	22⅛	22⅛	22	22	— ¼
20	24	100	Pacific Tel. & Tel	22	22	22	22	— ¼
109⅜	109⅞	12,800	Penn. R. R.	110½	110⅞	109⅜	109⅜	— ¼
119½	120	100	People's Gas, Chi	120	120	120	120	+ ½
66	67½	850	P. C., C. & St. L.	68	68	66	66	—3
88	89¾	630	Pitts. Coal pf	89	89½	88½	89	+ ⅝
42	42½	200	Pressed Steel Car	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ⅛
1½	2	200	Quicksilver pf.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
20⅜	20⅞	500	Ray Con. Copper	20⅜	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	...
161	161½	33,550	Reading	162⅛	162⅝	160½	161	—1½
85	86	100	Reading 2d pf	86	86	86	86	—1¼
21	21¾	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	21⅝	21⅝	21	21	+ ⅛
1	1½	200	Rock Island Co.	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
1	2½	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	1½	2¼	1⅞	2¼	+ ⅛
3½	4¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
18	19½	500	St. L. Southwestern	19⅝	19⅝	17⅞	18	—2
38⅜	37	500	St. L. Southwest. pf	38	38	36	37	—1½
17	17½	700	Seab. Air Line	17⅝	17⅝	16¼	16½	—1½
52⅜	53	1,000	Seab. Air Line pf	53½	53½	52	52⅜	—1
95¾	95⅞	8,695	Southern Pacific	96⅛	96⅝	95¼	95½	— ⅝
20⅜	20½	9,100	So. Railway ext.	22½	22½	20⅜	20⅝	—1⅝
77¼	77½	2,600	So. Railway pf. ext.	78¼	78¼	77	77¼	—1
62	64	100	Standard Mill. pf	64	64	64	64	...
28¾	30⅜	400	Studebaker Co	31	31	30	30	— ⅝
139	140	700	Texas Co.	139½	139½	139	139	— ½
13½	14½	100	Texas & Pacific	14	14	14	14	— ½
40	40½	700	Third Avenue	41	41	40	40	— ½
6	7	210	Tol., St. L. & W.	6	6	6	6	+ ½
11	12	200	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	11½	11½	11	11	...
102	103¼	25	Twin City R. T.	102	102	102	102	...
4½	4⅝	400	Union B. & P. Co.	4¾	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅝
20	22	100	Un. B. & P. Co. pf.	21	21	21	21	...
156¼	156⅜	20,600	Union Pacific	156½	156⅞	156	156⅝	+ ¼
30⅝	30⅜	13,610	Union Pacific war	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
81½	82¼	400	Union Pacific pf.	82¼	82½	82¼	82¼	— ⅝
68	70	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	68	68	68	68	+1½
10¾	13	100	United Rys. Inv.	11	11	11	11	— ½
32	35	200	United Rys. Inv. pf.	32	32	32	32	+ ¼
31	35	100	U.S. C. I. P & F. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
56	57	300	U. S. Rubber	56	56½	56	56½	+ ½
60	60¼	40,510	U. S. Steel	60¼	60⅝	59¾	60⅛	— ⅛
100⅛	100⅞	140	U. S. Steel pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	...
56⅝	56½	2,200	Utah Copper	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	— ⅜
27⅝	28	30	Va.-Car. Chemical	28	28	28	28	...
99⅝	100½	300	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	100	100	100	100	...
...	50	100	Va. Ry. & Power	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ¼
2¼	2⅝	100	Wabash pf.	2½	2½	2½	2½	— ⅛
14⅜	15½	100	Western Maryland	15	15	15	15	...
58	58¼	1,100	Western Union Tel	58½	58⅞	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
77¼	77⅜	1,500	Westingh. E. & M	77⅞	78⅜	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
3¼	4	100	Wheeling & L. E	3½	3½	3½	3½	...
38	38½	100	Wisconsin Central	38½	38½	38½	38½	...
95⅜	95⅝	200	Woolw., (P.W.,) Co	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾	— ⅜

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97½
2s, c, 1930	97	98
3s, r, 1918	101	102
3s, c, 1918	101	102
4s, r, 1925	100½	110½
4s, c, 1925	110	111½
Pan 2s, r, 1936	....	96¾ ..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	91⅞	98
Allis-Chal.	9⅛	10⅜
Do pf	40	43
Am Ag Ch pf	93¾	94½
A B S pf	75	80
A B S & Fdy	....	90¼
Do pf	....	136
Am Can pf	89½	90½
Am Cit pf	60	63
Am Coal	85	100
Am Cot Oil pf	93	95
Am Exp	....	101½
A H & L	4	4½
Do pf	....	20½
Am Lin	8½	9¼
Do pf	....	26
A Loc pf	97	99
Am Malt	4¼	5½
Do pf	33	36
A S pf. B.	81⅞	84
Am Snuff	163¼	167
Do pf	106	108
Am St Fd.	30	32
Am S Ref	105½	106½
Do pf	....	111½
A T & C	50	62
Wool	13	18
Am Wr Pa pf	....	10
Assets R	....	12
Bald Loc	45	47
Beth S pf	84¼	85½
Brown Sh	36	42
Do pf	87	90
Brunsw Ter	6	6¾
B, R & P	95	113½
Do pf	....	135½
But'k Co	23½	29
Calif P pf	58	80¼
Canada So	56	..
Case (J I) pf	....	82¼
Cent L. pf	102⅜	103
C R I & P	....	290
C & S A	....	104½
Do pf	....	110
C, I & L	50	80
C, M & St Paul pf	.132	133½
C & N W	....	170
Do pf	....	182
Chi. St P. M & Om.	127	132
Do pf	....	135
C. G. C. & St L pf	35	40
Cluett-P	64	67½
Do pf	....	102
Col F & I pf	....	125
Col Gas	127⅛	128
Corn P R pf	....	62
Crex Carp	....	72
Cub-Am S	....	30
Do pf	....	84
Del & H	146½	148
Det Ed	113	115
Det & M	85	..
Do pf	....	85
Det R R	....	71
D, S S & A	....	4
Do pf	....	11
Du P de N pf	....	85
F M & S	10	14½
Do pf	....	83
Gen Ch	160	180
Do pf	110	112
Gen Mot	91⅞	92¼
Do pf	....	102
Gold'n (B F) Co pf	88⅜	90
Hav S Fy	....	79
L & P	....	95
Do pf	....	..
Helme (G W) Co	.160	180
Do pf	.110	120
Homestake	113	117
Ill Cent	....	111
Inger-R	.105	..
Do pf	....	92
Int Agric	8	9½
Do pf	....	21
Int Harv	105¾	106
Int H Cor	102¾	105
Int Paper	7½	8
Int St P	3	7
Do pf	10	15
Iowa Cent	6	7
Do pf	13	19
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	73½
Kayser (J) & Co	88	90
Do 1st pf	110	113
K & D M.	4	8
Do pf	38	..
Kresge (SS) Co	92	100
Do pf	.102	104
Lacl Gas	91	93
L E & W	5	9
Do pf	10	16
L & M pf	116	118½
L-W Bik	30	32
Do 1st pf	103½	105¼
Do 2d pf	90	95
Lorll Co pf	114	..
M'kay Cos pf	....	80¾
Man Elev	129½	131½
May Dep S	59	60¼
Do pf	....	97
Mer M pf	7⅝	7⅞
Mex P pf	..	80
Mich Cent	..	175
M & St L	12	13
Do pf	....	24
M, St P & S S M	1	79
M P 1st pf	103¾	..
M Wd pf	.105	118
Mor & Es	168	172
N. C & St. L ex d	.135	140
Nat B pf	.123	130
Nat Enam	10⅛	10⅞
Do pf	....	78
Nat Lead	45	47½
Do pf	.106½	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	27	35
Do 2d pf	11	12½
N O, M & C pf	....	26
N Y A B	63	65
N Y C & St L	..	40
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf	65	80
N Y Dock	5	20
Do pf	....	26
N Y, L & W	....	115
Nort So	26½	30
N & W pf	87	89
North Am	71	75
N O T & Light	....	61
Ont Min	2¼	2⅝
Pabst B pf	95	102
Pac Coast	65	80
Do 1st pf	75	96
Do 2d pf	70	90
P T & T pf	....	84
Peo & E	4	10
Pet-Mull	12	27
Do 1st pf	..	99
Phelps-D	.175	..
Phila Co	78	83
P C C & St L pf	.85	100
Pitts Coal	19¼	20⅝
Pitts S pf	86	88
Pr St Car pf	.102½	105
P'man Co	.153	157½
Quicksilver	1	2
R R Sec I ctf s	..	75
Ry St Spr	26½	27½
Do pf	....	95
Rdg 1st pf	88	90
Rep I & S pf	....	84
Rub G Mfg Co pf	.100	110
Rumely (M) Co	9	9¼
Do pf	25	28
St L & S F	2	3
Do 1st pf	7	12
Sears-R	.191	192
Do pf	.122	124
S-S S & L	24	30
Do pf	84	95
So P R S	25	..
So Ry, M & O ctfs	72	85
Stand M	34	38½
Studeb Co pf	....	82¼
Tenn Cop	32¼	32¾
Tex Co	98	105
T C R T pf	....	126¾
Und Type	70	80
Un Bag & Pa	19¾	20¼
Un Cig M	44½	46
Do pf	96	102
Un Dr G	..	80
U S C I P	1½	10
U S Exp	78	80
U S I A	16	20
Do pf	79	82½
U S Rub	59	61
U S R 1st pf	101	101¾
Do 2d pf	70	87
U S Smelt	..	80
Va I, C & Coke	..	40
Va R & P pf	..	95
Vulcan D	6	11
Do pf	22½	30
Wabash pf	..	¾
W F Exp	91½	96
W Md pf	30¼	35¾
W E & M 1st pf	.122	128
Weym-B	.225	300
Do pf	.110	120
W & L E 1st pf	12½	15
Do 2d pf	4¼	6½
Worth (H) pf	.116½	117¾

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Copper was quiet on the local Metal Exchange yesterday. Tin was firm. Closing prices for copper and other metals were:

Copper—	Bid.	Ask.
Spot	13.25	13.65
July	13.25	13.65
August	13.25	13.65

	Bid.	Ask.
Spelter	5.85	5.95
Lead	3.85	3.95
Antimony	7.00	7.25
Tin (spot)	.31.75	32.00

London copper market closed steady yesterday, spot and futures being 9d. higher, at £61 6s. 3d. and £61 15s., respectively. Tin finished the day firm, both spot and futures being £1 up, at £144 10s. and £146, respectively. The market finished firm. Spanish pig lead, £19, down 2s. 6d. Spelter, £21 10s., unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 51s. 4½d., up 4½d.

THIS HARBOR GETS BIGGEST ORE PIER

Lehigh Valley Road Lets Contracts for Preliminary Work at Constable Hook.

FOR SHIPMENTS VIA CANAL

Chilean Cargoes to Go to Wharf 1,150 Feet Long, with Basin 200 Feet Wide.

The Lehigh Valley Railroad has let contracts for preliminary work on the largest ore pier in the world at Constable Hook, N. J. It will be completed when the Panama Canal is opened, in order to receive shipments of steel ore from Chile. Shipments from Chile at present go around Cape Horn and are landed at Philadelphia.

The principal user of the new pier for the next few years will be the Bethlehem Steel Company, whose plans call for an annual importation, after the Panama Canal is opened, of 750,000 tons of ore from its ore deposits in Chile. Later it is expected that this amount will be increased to 1,000,000 tons a year. The Chilean deposits of ore grade 67 per cent., 70 per cent. oxide of iron being the standard of absolute iron, and are said to be the largest in the world.

The new pier of the Lehigh Valley Railroad will be one of the greatest investments on the Atlantic Coast, caused by the shortening of sea routes by the Panama Canal. Officials of the railroad believe that their new pier will be used within a few years to receive ore from deposits in Alaska, Siberia, and other places on the Pacific Ocean.

The Bethlehem Steel Company has decided to receive its Chilean steel ore through New York, it is said, because of the increased facilities which will be afforded by the new pier and the large switching yards which will supplement it.

The pier will be 1,150 feet long, with a basin 200 feet wide. A channel insuring thirty-five feet depth at low tide will be dredged, making it possible to dock the largest vessels. The pier will be equipped with the largest and most modern unloading cranes in the world. There will be two of them working on one vessel at the same time, each having a maximum capacity of 500 tons an hour, so that 15,000 tons, or 300 carloads, can be unloaded within fifteen hours.

The site of the new pier is known as the old French Oil Yard, and adjoins the plant of the Standard Oil Company and other large Bayonne industries. It is directly on the line of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which will construct a special switching yard with facilities for 330 cars.

The cost of the pier will be considerably more than $1,000,000. Although Philadelphia is nearer to Bethlehem and other Pennsylvania steel plants than is New York, it is believed that, with the completion of the new pier, most of the imported iron ore will be routed through New York Harbor.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales July 17, 1914	$1,693,000
Same day last year	1,644,500
Total year to date	398,172,100
Same period last year	300,802,300
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	85.71 —.13
Same day last year	86.41 +.05

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	85.84	July 16
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	85.78	June 11
Range year 1913	92.81	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

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MANCHURIA MARKET FOR COTTON GOODS

Why American-Made Fabrics Are Not Selling There as Well as They Ought.

JAPANESE IN COMPETITION

Nipponese Turn Out Poorer Cloth, and, with Lower Wages, Labor Is Not Efficient.

That American manufacturers must produce cheaper goods as well as maintain quality fabrics if they wish to hold the market in Manchuria was the opinion expressed yesterday by W. A. Graham Clark, commercial agent of the Department of Commerce, who has just returned from a prolonged investigation of the cotton cloth industry in Japan. Mr. Clark's work has been the studying of cotton manufacturing methods in Japan and the competition of foreign goods with those of American manufacture in Manchuria.

The Government's investigator believes that the best way to maintain the "open door" situation in the great Chinese Province is to get in closer touch with the consumers. Mr. Clark conducted an exhaustive inquiry into the Japanese cloth industry as well as of the effect of Japanese competition in the selling of cotton goods to the Manchurians. While there has been much exaggeration regarding the danger to the American cloth trade from Japanese competition it is a fact, according to Mr. Clark, that since the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese war we are selling less in Manchuria, and the Japanese more.

In discussing the Japanese industry and the Manchuria field, Mr. Clark said: "The year 1913 was unusually favorable to the Japanese cotton cloth industry, the average dividends for all mills being 14½ per cent., while the net profits ran over 25 per cent. This average, however, was not maintained in all prior years. The Japanese not only have cheaper raw material by mixing but use less weight of raw material than the American fabric makers, relying on the sizing of the goods to make weight. While American sheetings do not carry over 5 per cent. of sizing, the Japanese goods have 17 per cent. on finished goods.

"The spinning mills in Japan are working night and day on coarse goods, so that their production is twice what would be shown by a mere count of spindles. There are several thousand hand looms in Japan used for the production of cloth for home consumption, while practically all of the machine goods are exported chiefly to Manchuria. In this connection I should state that 80 per cent. of the cloth made on machines is sent to China. As matters stand at present, it is a life-and-death struggle on the part of the Japanese to hold the Chinese market. Before the Russo-Japanese war American manufacturers had seven-eighths of the cotton cloth trade in Manchuria, but since that time the Japanese have been increasing their sales in this special, until now they have one-half of the total business done by foreigners. This is due largely to the cheaper cost of manufacture and the lower cost of distribution.

"The Japanese manufacturers use only one intermediary in Manchuria, whereas the Americans employ several, the principal one being Shanghai. It must be said that while labor in Japan is exceedingly cheap, it is also very inefficient as compared with American labor. Over there the women operatives run perhaps 200 spindles, while here an operative doing the same work would run 900 spindles on medium coarse counts. On sheetings and drills the Japanese weaver runs two plain looms as against from six to eight in the United States. Our automatic looms make it possible for the operative to care for twenty or more machines. There are no automatic looms in Japan in operation because their raw material (mainly India and Chinese cotton) gives a yarn too weak to be used on such mechanism. As illustrative of the cheap labor costs, statistics for all mills in Japan for the last six months in 1913 show the average wage of operatives to have been 18 cents per day. Eighty-five per cent. of the operatives are women and girls, whose compensation per diem is probably not over 15 cents.

"The Japanese mix several inferior cottons with a very small portion of American product and thus, of course, produce a cloth cheaper and inferior to our own products. They not only have cheaper raw material by mixing, but use less weight of raw material and, as I have said, make up the weight by sizing.

"Coming to the matter of competition between the American and Japanese goods it should be emphasized that the demand is for cheap goods, and if we are to maintain our position we must make cheaper cloths and distribute and sell direct in Manchuria and not through Shanghai. American goods have a recognized quality, are well woven and weighted, but the point is to make prices that will meet the Japanese. It is vital in this connection for the American manufacturer and exporter to get in closer touch with the consumers. This is what the Japanese are doing with most gratifying results It is well to maintain our quality goods, but sharp attention should be given cheaper fabrics. 'Chop' marks should be maintained, but American manufacturers should make some 'chops' on a lower grade and sized so as to more nearly compete with the Japanese in price."

He further said that Japanese are now entering most of their goods into Manchuria through Antung, where there is a one-third tariff rebate on imported merchandise. Most of the American goods, he said, are entered at Newchwang while other importations are made at Darien, at both of which places the regular duties prevail. He added that the control by the Japanese of the South Manchuria Railway Company was an undoubted advantage to the Japanese manufacturers in pushing their goods in China.

Mr. Clark will remain in this city for several days, making his headquarters in Room 315, Custom House, where he will be glad to meet manufacturers and exporters desiring to confer about the cotton cloth situation in the Far East. The agent's report covering his investigation will be published shortly by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. On Aug. 1 Mr. Clark will assume charge of the new office of the bureau, to be opened in Atlanta, Ga.

Rush Alaska Railroad Surveys.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, July 17.—The Alaska Railroad Engineering Commission is making rapid progress on the preliminary surveys for the Government's railway between Fairbanks and the coast. Thomas R. Riggs, Jr., a member of the commission, believes reports on the surveys will be ready when Congress convenes in December. The parties working on both sides of the Tanana River have completed their surveys between Fairbanks and Nenana, a distance of fifty-five miles.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Local thunder showers Sat. Sun. probably fair; fresh s. w. winds.

S. Car., Ga. and Fla.—Local thunder showers Sat. and Sun.; moderate variable winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Local thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.; moderate variable winds.

La.—Partly cloudy Sat. and Sun.; fresh s. winds.

E. Tex.—Partly cloudy Sat., probably local showers and not quite so warm in n. portion. Sun. fair; fresh s. winds.

W. Tex.—Partly cloudy Sat., probably local showers in extreme w. portion. Sun. fair.

Utah, Ida., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Okla.—Probably fair Sat. and Sun.

Ark. and Tenn.—Partly cloudy Sat. Sun. fair.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair and somewhat cooler Sat. Sun. fair; fresh w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Sat., cooler in n. a. portion. Sun. fair; moderate west winds.

L. Mich., U. Mich., and Wis.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. winds.

Minn.—Fair and somewhat warmer Sat. Sun. fair; moderate w. winds.

N. and S. Dak., Neb., Mo., and Kan.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.

RAILWAY STRIKE AVERTED.

Western Managers and Engineers Accept Proffer of Mediation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Mediation by the Federal authorities was agreed to today by the managers' committee and the enginemen's committee which have been adjusting wage and working conditions on Western railroads. The members of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation will reach Chicago on Monday morning and will confer with the managers and the enginemen.

The good services of the Mediation Board were invoked today by a telegram sent by the managers' committee, in which it was stated that the situation had become acute, and that the two sides could no longer find mutual ground for meeting.

The Board of Mediation telegraphed to the enginemen's committee offering its services, and after a prolonged debate the following acceptance was sent:

"We have refused to join the managers' committee in request for mediation because we feared that it would be an implied acceptance of arbitration. No one knows better than yourself and other members of the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation the manner in which railroads have repudiated arbitration awards. We recognize, however, that we cannot afford to refuse your courteous proffer of your friendly offices; therefore we accept same. We believe it is unfair to ask us to wait four days before mediation begins, in view of the present strained relations."

The members of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation who will reach Chicago on Monday are William L. Chambers, Commissioner of Mediation; G. W. W. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner, and Martin A. Knapp, Chairman.

ARMY WORMS UP STATE.

Buffalo and Other Places Visited by Destructive Pests.

BUFFALO, July 17.—Unless immediate action is taken the plague of army worms which has begun to sweep Buffalo promises to become one of the most destructive in the history of the city. Today City Forester Filer received hundreds of complaints from all parts of the city, and an investigation showed that the worms were here in amazing numbers.

Many lawns in the fashionable Delaware Avenue district have been devastated and look as though a forest fire had swept them. The worms have found their way into many homes and gardens. City Forester Filer has advised that all gardens and lawns be sprayed with a solution of arsenate of lead.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., July 17.—The army worm appeared here today in myriads. An entire vacant lot in the city was devastated. Scores of trees have been bereft of foliage by gypsy moths and city officials have taken drastic measures to get rid of the pests.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 17.—In great hordes the army worm has suddenly appeared in several sections of Elmira, and is fast devouring all vegetation in its path. Drastic measures are being taken by residents to save their lawns and gardens.

ALBANY, July 17.—Upon learning today that army worms had appeared in Buffalo and Elmira, Commissioner Calvin J. Huson of the Department of Agriculture communicated with the local authorities in both cities, requesting full information. A few of the worms recently were reported to be in the vicinity of Brooklyn, but they are believed to have been killed off.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Agents of the State Department of Agriculture have reported the army worm in great numbers in several counties of Pennsylvania, and officials of the department today requested information as to the extent of its ravages. In this city the worm was first noticed yesterday, and reports today from several of the residential sections were to the effect that lawns, trees and shrubbery had already been badly damaged.

The worm has also appeared in parts of New Jersey and Delaware.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Further information may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., and at the branch offices, 315 Custom House, by giving the number of the item referred to.

13397. GRAIN ELEVATOR.—An institution in Europe will purchase machinery for large grain elevator to be erected as soon as possible.

13398. AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.—A foreign ruler has stated to an Embassy that his subjects are in great need of agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds, and he desires to enter into negotiations for the purchase of such machinery. There are about 3,500 villages in his district, and he is willing to make it obligatory for the larger ones to contribute a definite sum annually toward the purchase of implements. He makes it a condition precedent that the firms desirous of selling such machines will erect and maintain a repair shop in the district.

13399. SHIP MACHINERY AND APPLIANCES.—A wholesale firm in a European port is in the market for marine hardware and ship tackle, especially articles of iron and brass for hatches, portholes, skylights, &c., also rope pulleys and spanners, wire falls, and other kinds of tackle.

13409. ASBESTOS SHEETS, SLATES, AND CORRUGATED ROOFINGS.—A firm in Europe of which cement, tiles, &c., is desirous of adding to its lines a business in asbestos sheets, slates, and corrugated roofings, and would be glad to act as agents.

13410. COFFIN HARDWARE.—A business firm in South America desires catalogues and detailed information as to prices from Am. mfrs. of coffin hardware. The firm in question owns a coffin factory with an annual output of about 3,000 coffins.

13411. BOOTS AND SHOES.—An American Consul reports that there is a great demand in his district for Am. footwear, and a firm of importers desires to receive catalogues of Am. boots and shoes with prices and discounts given.

13412. MANILA ROPE AND SHIP CHANDLER'S SUPPLIES.—A business firm of ship chandlers and general importers wishes to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of manila rope, ship gear, ship chandler's supplies of all kinds, &c.

13413. MEAT PRODUCTS, FRUITS, AND SOAPS.—An American, with twelve years' experience in selling goods in the West Indies and South American countries, now permanently located in the West Indies, desires to secure direct connections with a company exporting meat products, a first-class canner of fruits, and a mfr. of a full line of common soaps.

1340. AMBLYGONITE AND BERRYLLIUM.—A member of a prominent firm in a Consular district of France desires to be placed in direct communication with producers and exporters of amblygonite and berryllium.

13405. RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS.—A business firm of wholesalers and importers of rubber goods, doing a considerable business throughout Italy, desires direct connections with Am. mfrs. of rubber goods of all kinds. The firm desires quotations on rubber cloth for beds and hospitals, rubber cloth and varnished cloth for balloons and dirigibles, automobile and bicycle tires, rubber heels and rubbers, asbestos and vulcanized rubber machinery furnishings and supplies.

13406. MACHINERY FOR CLEANING HORSES.—A European firm wishes to be placed in communication with Am. firms making machinery for cleaning horses. This firm has 500 horses in daily use.

13407. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS.—A member of an agricultural association in a European country that imports annually large and increasing quantities of agricultural machinery and implements would welcome descriptive matter and direct quotations for Am. agricultural machinery and implements for plowing and tilling the soil, for harvesting, for cleaning and sorting of grains (principally wheat), for cutting fodder, &c.

13408. MARINE HARDWARE AND SHIP TACKLE.—A wholesale firm at a European port is in the market for marine hardware and ship tackle, especially articles of iron and brass for hatches, portholes, skylights, &c., also rope pulleys and spanners, wire falls, and other kinds of tackle.

13409. ASBESTOS SHEETS, SLATES, AND CORRUGATED ROOFINGS.—A firm in Europe of which cement, tiles, &c., is desirous of adding to its lines a business in asbestos sheets, slates, and corrugated roofings, and would be glad to act as agents.

13410. COFFIN HARDWARE.—A business firm in South America desires catalogues and detailed information as to prices from Am. mfrs. of coffin hardware. The firm in question owns a coffin factory with an annual output of about 3,000 coffins.

13411. BOOTS AND SHOES.—An American Consul reports that there is a great demand in his district for Am. footwear, and a firm of importers desires to receive catalogues of Am. boots and shoes with prices and discounts given.

13412. MANILA ROPE AND SHIP CHANDLER'S SUPPLIES.—A business firm of ship chandlers and general importers wishes to be put in touch with Am. mfrs. of manila rope, ship gear, ship chandler's supplies of all kinds, &c.

BELT VS. SUSPENDERS.

Arguments Advanced for Preferring One to the Other.

The astonishing strides made in the past few years by the belt industry bring up the question as to the effect of its success on the suspender business. Manufacturers in the last named line claim that sales are as large as they have ever been, and it would seem as if the consumer was buying both belt and suspenders. Another reason is given, however, for the apparent absence of any loss in the volume of suspender sales. The representative in this city of the largest manufacturer of both articles, said:

"We find little complaint from the manufacturers of suspenders on the score that business is falling off. But the mistake must not be made in believing that the volume of sales on suspenders has shown any marked increase since the era of the belt. If any manufacturer has noted an increase it must be credited to business obtained through a smaller man discontinuing. In other words, the big houses have absorbed the accounts of former customers of the small concern that has gone out of business."

There are numerous selling arguments used to push both articles. The suspender man will tell you that his trousers supporter is recommended by eminent physicians as much more healthful for wear than the belt. The constriction of the waist by the latter, he says, has a harmful effect on digestion. The fat man, he continues, cannot wear a belt. Moreover, the belt is intended for only informal or outing wear, and that a man to feel really dressed up must wear suspenders.

On the other hand, the belt man with pride will point to the changes in men's appearance and apparel that have made his product such a success.

"The introduction of the coat shirt," he says, "really marked our first opportunity. Up to that time, unless every man was bearded and bewhiskered, he was thought a poor specimen of his kind. With the coat shirt came the young man. All men had to appear young if they would be in style. The merchant tailor brought out the hip trousers, and it was discovered that suspenders were unnecessary. Besides, the young man desired a greater freedom of shoulders, the weight thrust on them by his suspenders being burdensome. The belt came in—but suspenders did not go out. There was the stout man, who couldn't wear a belt alone. He frequently wears both suspenders and a belt now, for there is no denying that the belt is necessary to give a finished and dressy appearance when the vest is discarded. No belt wearer need be troubled by his shirt pulling out over his waist."

BUSINESS NOTES.

A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, of 394 Broadway, will conduct on July 21 and 22 a peremptory trade sale of over $50,000 worth of dry goods and fancy goods, including the bankrupt wholesale stock of the Cox-Blodgett Dry Goods Company.

The Marcelle, manufacturers of children's and juniors' dresses, have removed from 225 West 116th Street to 136 Fifth Avenue, where they will occupy two entire floors.

PAY MACY'S $140,000 TO END BOOK FIGHT

Suit Over Firm's Right to Fix Its Own Prices Lasted Nearly 14 Years.

CASE MADE PRECEDENTS

Before U. S. Supreme Court three Times — Commerce Committee Aided Settlement.

A check for $140,000 paid yesterday by the American Publishers' Association and the American Booksellers' Association to R. H. Macy & Co. brought to an end a litigation which was begun in December, 1900. In all that time the department store has been fighting the publishers and booksellers to establish its right to sell copyrighted works at less than their nominal price, and in its course it has brought about the establishment of several important legal points and has made a long step toward victory in its fight against the "fixed price system," as applied not only to books but to other articles.

R. H. Macy & Co. sued the American Publishers' Association and the American Booksellers' Association in the State Supreme Court, alleging that their regulations fixing the price at which publications might be sold to the public were repugnant not only to the State Donnelly Anti-Trust law, but also to the Federal Sherman law. They asserted that it was to the public advantage and also in the interests of the retailers that all such restrictions should be removed and that there be free competition in the retailing of books.

For fourteen years the case has been in progress, and Edmond E. Wise of counsel for R. H. Macy & Co. pointed out yesterday that various phases of the litigation had been presented to the United States Supreme Court three times and to the Court of Appeals of the State three times, while a number of other questions had been submitted to the Appellate Division. In this way several legal principles were laid down finally, and in particular one was adopted for the State Courts, upon which the United States Supreme Court has not yet passed affirmatively.

This was the establishment in this State of the right of a plaintiff who has suffered special damages by reason of wrongful combinations to procure at the same time relief by injunction and damages.

"The establishment of this principle," said Mr. Wise yesterday, "will relieve a complainant of the necessity of going through the cumbersome and difficult process of an action for treble damages under the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. It will be of great value to those who are resisting the growing tendency of owners of trademarks, copyrights, and patents to control the prices at which the public are permitted to buy their commodities. The decision in this matter will be held to be a leading case and will greatly simplify relief."

Mr. Wise also paid a compliment yesterday to the newly organized Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce for bringing about expeditiously the final settlement of the matter. The judgment, which was entered yesterday in the State Supreme Court, was the result of the decision handed down last December by the United States Supreme Court, declaring that the State courts had erred in holding that the owners of copyright enjoyed any powers of monopoly other than those conferred directly by the copyright.

This settled the rights of the parties as against each other, but did not determine the actual amount of damage suffered by R. H. Macy & Co. Frederic R. Coudert was appointed referee to assess these, but before he had held any hearing Charles L. Bernheimer, Chairman of the Arbitration Committee of the Chamber of Commerce, succeeded in bringing the parties together and thus made unnecessary a tedious and expensive reference. It was through his efforts that the negotiations took place, which resulted in the payment yesterday to R. H. Macy & Co. of the check for $140,000.

"The adjustment of the amount of damages," said Mr. Wise yesterday, "through the successful mediation of Mr. Bernheimer, is a splendid tribute to this newly organized department of the Chamber of Commerce, and will, I am confident, contribute considerably to the influence of the Chamber in the adjustment of commercial disputes."

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL WORLD.

Yesterday...4½@5 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4½@5 " " " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

A Fixture for Samples.

A square standard, six feet high, upon which samples may be hung is being introduced to the coat and suit trade. By means of this fixture, a hotel room may be transformed into a sales office. The device folds into an ordinary trunk and should prove quite an aid to the road salesman in displaying his line. Twenty garments can be hung from the rack without trouble.

Ostrich Feather Novelties.

In the ostrich feather trade the demand has centred almost entirely on novelty goods. Burnt ostrich and odd shapes should be seen extensively on hats during the coming Fall. So far, manufacturers have not received as much as they would like in the way of future business, but conditions should become more brisk as the season advances.

Listless Gray Goods Market.

The gray goods market yesterday was something on the order of the weather, rather listless. There was little feature to the market and many of the usual operators appeared to have taken a day off. Some few sales were made slightly under recent quotations. There was hardly any sale of particular styles worth noticing. As a rule market quotations remained the same.

Outlook for Voiles.

There are many in the trade who believe that the outlook for voiles is excellent. Indications are that they will win strong favor in plain form as well as in more fancy appearances as they lend themselves readily to embroidery, printing and fancy woven ornamentations. With sheer fabrics so well assured for next Spring and Summer, it is figured that voiles will prove good sellers.

The Backless Vest Selling.

While the demand for dress suits to suppl the devotees of the dancing fad has not lived up to the expectations of the clothiers, the backless vest is selling very freely. The comfort given by this garment on warm nights when "the dance is on" has made it a favorite. This best is cut so that nothing but a mere strap contrivance, to keep the garment in place, lies across the back.

Featuring Palm Beach Suits.

Retail clothiers who formerly were loath to introduce the Palm Beach suit in their lines because of the possible cheapening effect it might have are now showing these warm weather garments and featuring them strongly. The reason for this is simply that these tropical suits stand up much better under adverse weather conditions than the lightweight serges and tweeds. The latter, no matter how finely they may be constructed, are apt to cockle up and curl during a damp spell.

Retail Clothing Business Better.

In the retail clothing field business during the past few days has been fair and much better than that experienced last month. There still exists the need, however, of pushing the merchandise by offering special inducements in the way of price concessions. The demand has lacked snap for some time now, but there is evidence of a change for the better in this regard. If the present warm weather continues, it is predicted that business with the retail clothiers will soon be set right and show the proper returns.

Heavy Sales of Olive Oil.

Importers of high grades of edible olive oil report heavy sales at this time. Prices are well maintained and the sentiment in trade circles is that there is no chance of lower prices before the new crop comes into the market. Judging from advices received here from abroad, lower prices are not looked for even after the new crop has come in. The new oil cannot be used until three, four or five months after it has been harvested because it is too strong in taste before it has properly matured to be placed in the market. It is believed that, even if the new crop should be a large one, prices are not likely to drop to any appreciable extent. Ruling prices are regarded in the trade as too high in view of the increasing demand for olive oil of the best kind.

Business Was Satisfactory.

The demand for spot supplies of Summer merchandise so noticeable this week is likely to slacken materially from now on. Altogether, the week has been very satisfactory to the jobbing houses, as out-of-town buyers have picked up a great deal of merchandise for immediate needs. It was feared by some of the commission men that the Claflin sale would interfere seriously with the movement of goods in their houses but this proved not to be the case, as buyers seemed to find plenty of time to inspect the local stocks and take such goods as were required for their particular needs. The return of warmer weather also resulted in better sales of spot goods, as many buyers after arrival here received advices from their home concerns for additional merchandise not originally planned for. As a result, the week's transactions are regarded in the trade with much satisfaction.

Imports of a Week.

Imports of general merchandise, including dry goods, here in the week ended July 11 were valued at $20,238,368, compared with $15,796,440 the week before, and $17,960,312 the week before that. Included in these imports are $428,771 worth of precious stones, jewelry, and watches. Imports of leather, hides, &c., were $1,763,517, and of coffee $1,070,648. India rubber manufactures, substitutes, waste, &c., had a value of $1,055,163. Imports of wool were 3,582 bales, appraised at $285,130. Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $3,080,817, while silk goods entries were appraised at $811,773. The week before the entries were, respectively, $2,571,355 and $697,090. Withdrawals of dry goods of all kinds from bonded warehouse last week were $588,853, while those entered for warehouse had a value of $891,465. Statistics of the previous week were, respectively, $542,677 and $802,301.

Wool Prices Keep Firm.

LONDON, July 17.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 12,370 bales, mainly crossbreds. All sections were ready buyers and the market was firm. Americans were eager for fine and medium grades of crossbreds, and the Continent bought the bulk of the scoured merinos. The sales follow: New South Wales 600 bales, scoured 1s 2½d@2s 3d, greasy 6d@1s 3½d; Queensland 900 bales, scoured 1s 8½d@2s 1d, greasy 6¾d@1s 1½d; Victoria 600 bales, scoured 1s 1d@2s ½d, greasy 8½d@1s 4½d; West Australia 100 bales, greasy 9½d@1s ½d; Tasmania 300 bales, greasy 1s@1s 4½d; New Zealand 9,800 bales, scoured 1s ½d@2s 4d, greasy 6½d@1s 4½d.

VISIT THE EXFOSITION OF SPRING 1915
Wash Goods, Silk and Cotton Goods.
REDFORD MILLS, Inc., 241 Church St.

500 WASH DRESSES,
Latest styles to close out at a price.
MITCHEL, FRANK & CO.,
37 West 32d St.

POPULAR PRICE
SUMMER AND FALL DRESSES
in styles and fabrics the latest.
J. GLOCKNER & CO., 115 West 30th Street.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.—Peerless Fashion Stores Co.; S. J. Phillipson, dry goods; Wallick's.
ATHENS, Ga.—Head & McMahon; H. V. Head, clothing, furn. goods; Longacre.
BUFFALO—Beyer & Williams Co.; R. H. Blackburn, skirts; 1,182 Grand.
CHATTANOOGA—Miller Bros. Co.; B. G. Newton, carpets; housefurn. goods; 39 W. 32d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—E. O. Duncan, furs; Broztell.
CHICAGO—Marks & Co.; J. J. Cohen, furn. goods; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; Mr. Carey, laces; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Edson Keith & Co.; Miss M. E. Higgins, pattern hats; 225 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Decker & Cohn; A. Decker, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—W. Vallerins, cloaks; Cumberland.
CLEVELAND—Leidner Bros. & Kraus; D. H. Leidner, cloaks, suits; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Prince, Wolf & Co.; J. Prince, cloakings; Hoffman House.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; C. Mashek, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
DALLAS—New York Cloak and Suit Co.; M. Glick, suits, dresses, waists; Wallick.
DOUGLAS, Ariz.—D. & F. Calisher; F. Calisher, clothing, hats, ladies' ready-to-wear; 406 Lafayette.
EUREKA, Cal.—C. V. Jackson, clothing, gloves, leather goods; Flanders.
FREMONT, Ohio—A. H. Jackson Underwear Co.; A. H. Jackson, flannel, muslin underwear; Sherman Square.
GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Mr. Jansin, piece goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
HOUSTON—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; J. Ludwig, domestics; 13 E. 22d; Gregorian.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; P. J. Shaw, clothing; 2 Walker.
MACON—Union D. G. Co.; W. J. Juhan, dry goods, notions, furn. goods; 69 5th Av.
MENDOTA, Ill.—Colson Clothing Co.; W. F. Colson, clothing; Somerset.
MINNEAPOLIS—S. Figen, feathers; Broadway Central.
NASHVILLE—Wise Millinery Co.; M. Wise, millinery; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN—E. Mailey Co.; G. S. Reeder, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; 60 W. 33d.
NEW ORLEANS—"Maison Blanche"; L. Hayem, linens; 114 5th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—J. Rosenberg Co.; Miss E. Rosenberg, misses', women's, children's ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wertman & King; Miss J. Milne, embroideries; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; H. Livingston, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
SAVANNAH—Ladler C. Hohenstein, carpets; 353 4th Av.
SEATTLE—Frederick & Nelson; G. C. Henriot, notions, jewelry; 450 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Sullivan D. G. Co.; W. J. Bokenhotter, furn. goods, sweaters, knit goods; York.
ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; R. K. Lockhart, cloaks, suits; 37 W. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, skirts, coats; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; W. Addison, linens; 377 Bwy.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson Co.; R. E. Neal, laces, ribbons, linens; 358 Bwy.
TACOMA—Love-Warren-Monroe Co.; T. H. Mronroe, notions, laces, ribbons, ladies' gloves; 43 Leonard.
WHEELING—Graham & Peters; A. Peters, women's ready-to-wear; Wellington.

Buyers' Wants

40 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

JOSEPH ROSENBERG AND COMPANY, 141 WEST 36TH ST., HAVE 2,000 SUMMER DRESSES TO CLOSE OUT AT $1.50 EACH AND 500 DOZEN WAISTS TO CLOSE AT $6 PER DOZEN NET.

WE ARE OPEN TO PURCHASE job of Astrachans; all colors; quantity no object, but price must be right. X 273 Times.

COATS AND SUITS.—Selling out entire stock of ladies' coats and suits; regular price, $12.50, for $3.50. Verini Bros., 197 Bleecker St.

WE ARE OPEN FOR CHEAP WOOL AND SILK DRESSES. 10TH FLOOR, 6-8 WEST 32D ST.

COATS.—Job of Fall coats; latest models to close out. Johnson Cloak House, 96 Greene St.

Salesmen to carry side line of aprons on commission basis; all territories. Apply Manufacturer, X 262 Times Annex.

HANDKERCHIEF MAN.—Well-known handkerchief man wishes agency for representative manufacturer. X 289 Times Annex.

For sale outright or on royalty basis
U. S. PATENT for
Adjustable Band for Underskirts
This patent is a tremendous improvement over all existing devices.
Arrange for interview by addressing
T. R. GAINES
589 St. Catherine St. West
Montreal, Que.

AUCTION SALES.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS.
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 22D, 1914,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF PETER E. WAGNER, RECEIVER OF THE MOUNT VERNON NATIONAL BANK.
$1,500 Harriman Securities Co. Notes, (Standard Trust Co. Ctf. of Deposit.)
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
40 shs. Walpole Tire & Rubber Co. 7 p. c. Cum. Pfd. Ctf. of Dep.
150 shs. Waubun Company Prefd.
50 shs. Telepost Company Ctf. of Dep.
$1,500 Telepost Company Convt. Ctf., Series "A," Class 1, 2, and 3.
FOR ACCOUNT OF W. ELMER PAYNTAR AND WILLIAM L. RICARD, SUBSTITUTED TRUSTEES ESTATE OF WILLIAM LAWTON, DEC'D.
541 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.
6,600 shs. Durango Mining, Milling & Exploration Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
15 shs. First Natl. Bank of Yonkers, N. Y., old stock with rights.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
9,000 shs. International Petroleum Co. Prefd.
91,000 shs. International Petroleum Co. common.
100 shs. J. Spencer Turner Co. Prefd.
80 shs. Eastern Mexico Power Electric Co.
105 shs. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co.
$2,000 Quanah, Acme & Pacific R. R. 1st Mtge. 6 p. c. Bds., 1939.
$300,000 Development Co. of Cuba 6 p. c. Debenture Bonds, dated August, 1912; August, 1913, Coupons attached.
15 shs. Metropolitan Realty Co.

MERCHANDISE.

Important Peremptory Trade Sale of Over
$80,000.00 WORTH
of Staple and Desirable Merchandise,
Including Bankrupt Wholesale Stock of the Cox-Blodgett Dry Goods Co., consisting in part of
Dry Goods and Fancy Goods
Overalls, Work Shirts, Hosiery, Sweaters, Laces and Embroideries, etc., etc.; Woolens, Dress Goods, Zephyrs, and Chambrays, all in original pieces; also a complete assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.
Will be Sold on Tuesday, July 21st, and Wednesday, July 22d, '14 at 10:30 A. M. each day, in our Auction Department.
NOTICE.—This is an unprecedented opportunity to obtain fresh and clean, staple and desirable merchandise in quantities to suit Department Stores and live out-of-town buyers. The entire stock is laid out in trade lots and should appeal to the wholesale and retail trade in general.
On Exhibition with Descriptive Catalogue ON MONDAY, JULY 20th, 1914.
A. SCHAAP & SONS, 394 Broadway, N. Y. C.
Take elevator. Tel. Franklin 43-43.

The New York Times Index gives the year's history in a nutshell. Particulars of any event found without waste of time. Guide and reference to happenings all over the world. Complete, reliable, concise. Published quarterly. July issue in preparation. 25 a year—single copies $2. The New York Times Index, Times Square, New York.—Adv.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND—New Hampshire.

Lake Winnipesaukee and Lake Sunapee
IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Right up under the White Mountains. Land of deep woods, of mountain coolness, of romantic shores and marvellous scenery.

Jolly Good Times

on land and water—boating, canoeing, bathing, camping, climbing, motoring, fishing, tennis, golf.

Finest of hotels, boarding houses, farms and camps at moderate prices.

Only 8 Hours from New York.
Through service.

Send for FREE booklets
"Lake Winnipesaukee" and "Lake Sunapee"
Write or call
Vacation Bureau
171 Broadway, Room 209, New York, N. Y.
New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R.
Boston & Maine R. R.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

The Catskill Mountains

A country of native grandeur, wildwood charms, many trout streams, walks, drives, and other attractions make this a picturesque and healthful paradise.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.
reaches all points in this mountain sanitarium and great pleasure ground, and in connection with West Shore R. R., operates through trains including Pullman service.
The annual illustrated book with revised map of the Catskill Mountain section, also map showing the great Ashokan Reservoir, and containing corrected list of over 1,000 hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of 2 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent,
Kingston, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains

VIA CATSKILL MOUNTAIN, OTIS AND CATSKILL AND TANNERSVILLE RAILWAYS.
Direct connection with N. Y. Central trains leaving New York for all points at 7:48 A. M., 11:10 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. daily, except Sunday, and 4:02 P. M. Sunday only. West Shore trains for all points leaving West 42d St. at 8:35 A. M., 11:30 A. M. daily, except Sunday; 2:16 P. M. daily and 4:00 P. M. Saturday only. Week-end tickets on sale by N. Y. Central, N. Y. and West Shore R. R. Special Sunday Eve. and Monday morn. trains connecting with N. Y. Central trains for New York.
Direct connection with HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE and CATSKILL EVENING LINE STEAMERS for all points.

NEW YORK—Ulster County.

Spend the Summer in the Clouds
2,000 Ft. Elevation. 100 miles from city.

CRAGSMOOR INN

High-class mountain inn, 100 miles from city; large, private park, broad verandas; suites with private baths and sleeping porches; guaranteed milk; ABSOLUTELY NO CANNED FOODS; all amusements; references required.
Season June 10 to October 1. Address
C. D. Curtis, Craagsmoor, N. Y.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

PROSPECT HOUSE
Shelter Island Heights, L. I.
Yachting, Tennis, Bathing, Golf. Modern Dancing. Ideal Motor Run.
DELIGHTFUL WEEK-ENDS.
Country and Shore combined. Booklet B.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
9th season; 45 min. to 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; capacity 200. Own dairy and vegetable garden. Music and dancing. Rates, $9 to $15. Garage. 'Phone 1165 White Plains. Booklet.

Larchmont-on-the-Sound, N. Y.
SCHUYLER COTTAGE
Directly on the water; bathing, boating, fishing; express service. Tel 81 Larchmont. Mrs. I. F. Cassidy.

NEW YORK—Thousand Islands.

GO TO THE
Adirondack Mountains
OR
THOUSAND ISLANDS
on your vacation. Write us for descriptive folder, maps, hotel list, and fare. Address Travel Bureau, Grand Central Terminal, New York.

NEW YORK—Saratoga Springs.

GRAND UNION HOTEL
SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y
Completely Renovated and Renewed.
Under the management of Leland Sterry.
N. Y. Off., 243 Fifth Av. Tel. Mad. Sq. 9220.

NEW JERSEY—Lake Hopatcong.

New Hotel Breslin

On Lake Hopatcong, P. O., Mt. Arlington, N. J.

WORLD'S BUSINESS SOON TO BE BETTER

Gaston Menier Sees Rapid Passing of Crisis That Has Been Felt Over the Globe.

LIFE NECESSITIES IN DEMAND

Call for Luxuries Less Pronounced —French Senator Going to Anticosti Island.

Gaston Menier, who, besides being a big chocolate manufacturer in France, is a Senator from Seine-et-Marne, arrived yesterday on the Aquitania, on his way to Anticosti Island, in the St. Lawrence, where he expects to spend four weeks.

"I think the new French Cabinet is strong," said M. Menier, who is at the Holland House. "M. Viviani, the Premier, is a very able man, and I have no doubt his Ministry will satisfy the country.

"Besides going to my island for a rest I have some business to attend to. I am cutting much pulp wood. For the present this goes, in one form or another, to Canada and the United States. I think that wooded property is going to be very valuable in the near future. The demand for paper certainly will not grow less, with the growth of newspapers, and the timbered area is gradually getting smaller. As you know, the price of paper is now high.

"Doing business as we do in Europe, South America, and the United States, we have been in a position to see in the last two years how keenly sympathetic trade in one country is with that in others. That was shown by the Balkan war. The relations of countries are now so intimate that when one suffers the rest feel the shock, so the Balkan war was felt all over the globe.

"But since the war, business in France has improved, and I think general improvement is coming. Demand for the necessities of life has improved far more than the demand for luxuries. Certainly the whole world has been experiencing a crisis in business, but there is reason to believe that it is now past.

"Yes, I am exhibiting in San Francisco," said M. Menier. "When the question came up of France taking part in the exhibition I did all I could to further the idea. The French Parliament has voted for official participation, and if we make some complaint against your tariff, then there is all the more reason for France to do what she can to get more American trade. As Vice President of the Parliamentary Conciliation Committee, naturally one aim of mine is to promote Franco-American friendship. The committee had the pleasure of entertaining President Nicolas Murray Butler of Columbia University in Paris a fortnight ago.

"The most interesting legislation our Parliament has recently acted upon is the new income tax. It was first intended that this tax should take the place of the little taxes of various kinds, such as those on windows and apartments, but it has been made an additional tax. Beginning on Jan. 3 next, we shall have to pay the income tax. Ours starts at a much lower figure than yours, for the man with an income of over 4,000 francs, or $800, a year, has to pay, and the rate starts at 1 per cent. and goes up to 4 per cent."

M. Menier expects to remain two days in New York before going north.

GOOD DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Marshall Field & Co. Predict Heavy Market Buying.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Buyers are beginning to arrive in the market from the Pacific Coast States and from the Southwest, looking for Fall merchandise. The market buying season promises to be heavier than usual, because retailers have been putting their efforts into reducing their stocks to a very low basis and have not placed orders as freely as in past seasons.

"Salesmen in their various territories report that more merchants are coming to market to do their buying this Fall than have been accustomed to make Fall market trips.

"Crop conditions continue favorable to the dry goods trade. Not only will large crops give farmers more money to spend, but the railways in moving the crops will keep more employes at work, and consequently increase the Fall demand for dry goods and kindred lines.

"An abundance of new styles is being shown in the market, and wholesale stocks in all lines are being put in shape to take care of more than a normal demand for merchandise."

TO STUDY TIDES OF TRADE.

"American Chain of Warehouses" Incorporated at Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, July 17.—A corporation whose certificate was signed by the Secretary of State today is called the "American Chain of Warehouses." According to the papers it is organized to "secure information in regard to movements of merchandise, the transportation and storage thereof, both by land and water, the proper classification and its distribution at various points," both in this and foreign countries. The chief office is in New York and operations are to be carried on principally in the United States and Canada.

The directors are: Samuel Haslett, San Francisco; Daniel R. Benedict, Denver; John Bekins, Omaha; William L. Hinds, Des Moines; Alton H. Greely, Cleveland; William H. Gibson, New York and William D. Nesbitt, Birmingham.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, July 17.
SS Oceania, (Aust.), at Venice, July 12.
SS Hortensius, at Ghent, July 16.
SS Inverclyde, at Hongkong, July 16.
SS Japanese Prince, at Santos, July 16.
SS Franklyn, at Auckland, July 16.
SS Indrani, at Suez, July 17.
SS Kandahar, at Manilla, July 17.
SS Bergensfjord, at Christiania, July 13.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, July 17.
SS Oakwood, from Avonmouth, July 17.
SS Etonian, from Hâvre, July 16.
SS Royal Prince, from Yokohama, July 16.
SS Kathlamba, from Colombo, July 15.
SS Verdala, from Port Natal, July 16.
SS Minerva, from Colombo, July 15.
SS San Guglielmo, from Naples, July 11.

Passed.

SS Athinai, for New York from Palermo, passed Gibraltar.
SS Matoppo, for New York from Manilla, passed St. Michaels.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.
France—Close at 5 P. M. July 23, SS Philadelphia.
Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Finland.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina; at 9:30 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Saxonia, and at 10 A. M. Aug. 1, SS Pisa.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. July 25, SS Ultonia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. July 30, SS Phineas.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. July 20, SS Noordam, and at 5 P. M. July 27, SS Ryndam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. July 30, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. July 28, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. July 21, SS Regina d'Italia; at 11:30 A. M. July 22, SS Argentina, and at 5 P. M. July 24, SS Duca d'Aosta.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises, 4:43 | Sun sets, 7:28 | Moon rises, 12:23

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:40	4:03	9:32	10:35
Governors Island	3:36	4:22	10:12	11:22
Hell Gate	5:26	6:12	11:52	1:02

Arrived—Friday, July 17.

SS Aquitania, Liverpool, July 11.
SS Zulia, Maynguez, July 11.
SS Olaf, Matanzas, July 12.
SS Farmand, Antilla, July 11.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Jamaica, July 12.
SS El Rio, Galveston, July 11.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, July 14.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, July 14.
SS Harburg, Wilmington, July 14.
SS Tyskland, Chicoutimi, June 9.
SS Mayaro, Grenada, July 11.
SS Asuncion Larrinaga, Boston, July 16.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Celtic	Liverpool	July 9
Franconia (Aust.)	Palermo	July 4
Guatemala	Havre	July 4
Seminole	Turks Island	July 12
Spenser	Santos	June 27
Regina d'Italia	Palermo	July 5
Santiago	Galveston	July 11
Berwind	Porto Rico	July 12
Prins Willem I	Haiti	July 13
Ocmulgee	Port Arthur	July 10

DUE TOMORROW.

Touraine	Havre	July 11
Broadmayne	Shields	July 2
Pretoria	Hamburg	July 4
Tennyson	Barbados	July 13
Vigilancia	Havana	July 14
City of St. Louis	Savannah	July 16
Apache	Jacksonville	July 16

DUE MONDAY.

Finland	Antwerp	July 11
Caledonia	Glasgow	July 11
Roma	Lisbon	July 8
Minneapolis	Southampton	July 11
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	July 11
Ryndam	Rotterdam	July 11
Navarre	Hamburg	July 6
Brazos	San Juan	July 15
Virginia	Inagua	July 15
Korona	St. Thomas	July 15
Bermudian	Bermuda	July 15
City of Everett	Port Arthur	July 12
El Sol	Galveston	July 14
John D. Archbold	New Orleans	July 13
Momus	New Orleans	July 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Imperator, Hamburg	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prins August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Berlin, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	——	1:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	——	3:00 P.M.
Perugia, Naples	——	3:00 P.M.
Trent, Jamaica	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Madonna, Naples		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Aquitania, Liverpool	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
*Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	1:00 A.M.
Trafalgar, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Portland	——	3:00 P.M.

*Mails close at 9 P. M. Monday.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JULY 17.

SS Celtic, Liverpool to New York, was 347 miles E. at 6:40 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Touraine, Havre to New York, was 1,000 miles E. at 4 A. M.; due 19th, afternoon. French Line.
SS Ultonia, Trieste to New York, was 680 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 20th, forenoon. Cunard Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS George Washington, New York for Bremen, was 270 miles S. W. at 7:20 A. M.; due Plymouth 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, was 108 miles E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 15 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vigilancia, Tampico to New York, was 283 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Suriname, Barrios to New York, was 8 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS J. D. Archbold, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 430 miles S. at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 241 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS Illinois, Port Arthur to New York, was 92 miles S. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... July 18
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nile ..... July 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru ..... July 23
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... July 24
Hawaii and specially addressed mail for Japan, Korea, and China (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ..... July 27
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Mexico Maru ..... July 30

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, June 16; Shanghai, June 20; Yokohama, June 30, and Honolulu, July 9—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east on July 15, and mails dated Hongkong, June 18; Manila, June 18; Yokohama, June 29, and Honolulu, July 9, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nile, were dispatched east on July 16, and mails dated Hongkong, June 23; Manila, June 25; Shanghai, June 28, and Yokohama, July 4, which arrived per steamer Japan, were dispatched east on Seattle on July 15.

The mails from the steamers Tenyo Maru and Japan are due in New York on the morning of Monday, July 20, and those from the steamer Nile on the morning of Tuesday, July 21.

Take The Children

to Newburgh. Trolley out to Orange Lake and picnic there. They will enjoy the merry-go-rounds, swings and other outdoor fun.

Str. "Benj. B. Odell"
NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RETURN $1
(Children 50c)
Music, restaurant, lunch room; moderate prices.
Leave Franklin Street, 9:00 A. M.
Foot West 129th Street, 9:30 A. M.
On Saturdays only, for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and Kingston, lve. Franklin St, 1:30; W. 129th St. 2:00 P. M. on Str. Homer Ramsdell; also Franklin St. 3:00; W. 129th St. 3:30 P. M., on Str. W. F. Romer. Str. Homer Ramsdell connects at Newburgh with Str. Benj. B. Odell for New York. $1 round trip.
Central Hudson Line

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
Rockaway Beach
Steamer "GRAND REPUBLIC."
Strs. Lve. W. 129th St. & Pier 1, N. R.
NO LANDING AT W. 23D ST.
STEEPLECHASE PARK
Only CONEY ISLAND
Landing at
Deep Sea Fishing Str. "Taurus"
Daily at 8 A. M. from Pier 1, N. R., ONLY. Weekdays, 75 cents. Sundays & Holidays, $1.00. Full time tables are on inside of back cover of Telephone Directories. Telephone Rector 872.

Delightful Afternoon Trip to WEST POINT
Steamer "Albany"
Leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M.; returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1, or by rail, $1.10. Daily except Sunday. Orchestra, restaurant, and a perfect afternoon's outing. See Parade, Museum, Public Buildings, etc.
BEST TRIP FOR SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for Summer folder.

Daylight—Twilight—Searchlight
Saturday Afternoon Sail
ADIRONDACK
Music—Dancing
WEST POINT
Pier 32 N. R., foot Canal St., 2 P. M.
W. 132d Street, 2:45 P. M.
Returning due at 10:30 P. M.
Round Trip, 50 Cents
'Phone 9400 Spring—day and night.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
FALL RIVER LINE
MANAGEMENT
STEAMER CITY OF LOWELL
UP THE HUDSON
Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., for Hudson River trip as far as Poughkeepsie. No landing. Return due N. Y. 6 P. M. Music, Restaurant.
Tickets, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.
STEAMER RICHARD PECK
TO NEW HAVEN
Leave Pier 28, E. R., 9:30 A. M., foot East 22d St., 10:00 A. M.; due New Haven 2:30 P. M. Return, due N. Y. 9:00 P. M. Two hours in New Haven. Music, Restaurant. Tickets, $1.00; children, 50 cents.
Tickets, sales limited to half the capacity, on sale at Piers only on day of excursions.

A DAY'S PLEASURE
EXCURSIONS
HARD COAL-NO SMOKE-COMFORT
New Jersey Central
Lake Hopatcong $1.00
To-morrow also every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 9.17 a.m.
Atlantic City $2.50
To-morrow also Wednesday, July 22
Lv. W. 23d St. 7.50; Liberty St. 8.00 a.m. Jackson Ave., Jersey City, 8.17 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

CRUISES to
Canadian Seas, Nova Scotia, New Foundland, St. Lawrence, Saguenay, Quebec, etc.
FRANK TOURIST CO.
Tel. 4580 Franklin. 398 Broadway, N. Y.

UP THE SOUND
Sea Cliff & Glenwood
Str. "Sagamore" leaves Pier 8, E. R. (bet. Hanover Sq. & South Ferry). SATURDAYS at 1:00; foot 34th St., E. R., 1:20 P. M. Ret. due N. Y. 9:25 P. M. SUNDAYS, leaves Pier 8, 9:30; 34th St., 9:50 A.M. Ret. due N. Y. 8:30 P.M. Excursion 50c. Tickets.

ATLANTIC CITY
5 daylight hours of bracing breezes along the resort dotted Jersey Coast.
NEVER OUT O' SIGHT O' LAND.
Phone Beekman 2400 for full information. Brooklyn Bridge Pier. Foot of Roosevelt St., N. Y. Head of New Jersey Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Bell 8241.
By commodious ocean steamship from New York

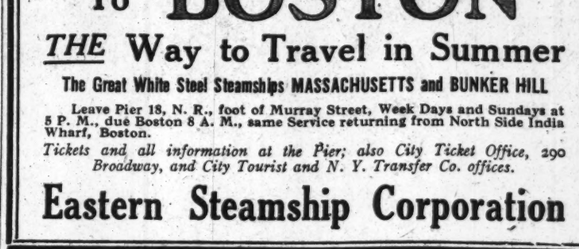
Popular SIGHT SEEING Yacht Clifton
A Fascinating Sail Around Manhattan Isle.
Lv. foot West 42d St., Weekdays & Suns., 10:30 & 2:30. 40 miles; 3 Hours; Music; Lecturer. Tickets & Folders All Hotels & Ticket Offices. Sale Limited. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

VACATION Tours and tickets. Send for 80 page booklet, mailed free.
Marsters Tours, 1246 Broadway, N. Y. City.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To BOSTON
THE Way to Travel in Summer
The Great White Steel Steamships MASSACHUSETTS and BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 18, N. R., foot of Murray Street, Week Days and Sundays at 5 P. M., due Boston 8 A. M., same Service returning from North Side India Wharf, Boston.
Tickets and all information at the Pier; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER
To PORTLAND Maine
Vacationists bound for Maine will find this 390-mile sea trip of 22 hours a fascinating holiday—part of the vacation itself.
Big, roomy steamships, with first class dining saloon service and splendid staterooms.
Steel Steamships OLD COLONY and NORTH LAND (Maine Steamship Line) leave Pier 19, North River, foot of Warren Street, at 5 P. M. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Special DAY TRIP every Monday at 10.30 A. M.
Tickets and all information at the Piers; also City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, and City Tourist and N. Y. Transfer Co. offices.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY
Regular Service Albany, Troy, Saratoga, Lake George and the North, Buffalo and the West



Most magnificent river steamers in the world, "Berkshire," "C. W. Morse," "Trojan," and "Rensselaer."
Leave Pier 32, N. R., daily at 6:00 P. M.; West 132d Street, 6:30 P. M. Steamer Trojan leaves New York Sunday nights only, 8:30 P. M. Orchestra, Dinner Dances, Dining Service a la Carte.

TWO GOOD WEEK-END TRIPS
SHARON SPRINGS
One of the great health and pleasure resorts. 1,300 feet above sea level. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday at the Springs, returning due in N. Y. early Monday morning.
Round Trip Fare - - - $4.00
LAKE GEORGE
A charming trip thru Lake George to Baldwin and return. Leave N. Y. 6 P. M. Saturday, spend Sunday on Lake George. Due in New York early Monday morning. The regular $10 trip for $4.00. Reserve staterooms now.
Round Trip Fare - - - $4.00
Phone Spring 9400 Day or Night.

RECREATION, AMUSEMENT AND DIVERSION THAT CANNOT BE EQUALLED.
The best Tonic for the "Blues" and that "Tired Feeling" is a Trip on the NEW Steel Steamer
"MANDALAY"
The only steamer in these waters with a specially designed BALLROOM
Complete Orchestra. Dancing Free.
Miss Nardin and Mr. Raymond McKay in charge.
The charm of the Hudson plus the comfort and convenience of this specially designed vessel for outings on the river makes these trips ideal.
DAY TRIP*—NEWBURGH & RETURN
*Day trip omitted Monday.
NIGHT SAIL UP THE HDUSON.
Night trip ends at 131st St.
$1.00 Each Round Trip.
DAILY AND SUNDAY.
MORNING. Lve. Battery 9 A. M. | W. 131st St., 10 A. M. | Yonkers, 10:30 A. M.
EVENING. Lv. Battery 7:30 P. M. | West 131st St. at 8:30 P. M.
Tel. 179 & 3263 Broad & 3884 Morningside.

SUNDAY SAIL
Sunday All Day and Evening
YONKERS, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE & Return
$1.00 Round Trip
The Pleasantest way to spend the day. Orchestra. Famous Boy Scout Band. Dinner a la carte. Cafe.
Pier 32, N. R., 10:00 A. M. W. 132d St., 10:45 A. M.
Phone Day or Night Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY

HIGHLAND LAKE AND BEAR MOUNTAIN
INTERSTATE PARK
45 Miles UP THE HUDSON
Fast Steel Str. HIGHLANDER
Lvs. Battery, 9:30; W. 23d St., 10; W. 131st St., 10:30; Yonkers, 11 A. M.; Round Trip Daily, 50c.; Children, 25c.; Sundays & Holidays, 75c.; Children, 50c. Concerts, 60c. Music, LARGE DANCING FLOOR. Refreshments. All outdoor sports. 3½ hours at Mt.
DAILY TRIPS TO
Inter-State Park Landings
(ALONG THE HUDSON RIVER)
Enjoy a Pleasant Day Under the Palisades. Str. Bay Ridge lve. W. 129th St. Pier, daily at 10:30 A. M., 2, 5 P. M. FARE 35 CTS. ROUND TRIP. Children Free. McAllister St'b't Co.

DAYLIGHT TRIPS
Long Island Sound
New London Line On Mondays Str. CHESTER W. CHAPIN lvs. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., 10:00 A. M., ft. of E. 22d St., 10:30 A. M. for New London, Norwich, Stonington, Watch Hill, Narragansett Pier, Providence, Boston, &c. Folder on request.
City Ticket Agent, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

CONEY ISLAND AND ROCKAWAY BEACH TODAY
Including West 23d St.
STEAMERS ROSEDALE & SYLVESTER
LEAVE WEST 129TH ST.—9:30 and 10:30 A. M. WEST 23D ST.—10:00, 11:00 and 2:45, 8:45. BATTERY—10:30, 11:30 and 5. CONEY ISLAND—1:30, 2:30, 6:30 and 7:30. ROCKAWAY—12:30, 1:30, 5:30 and 6:30.
EXTRA TRIPS SUNDAY.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
OBSERVATION & TOURIST Around New York Daily. Lve. Battery Pier, 10:30, 2:30. Lecturer. "HALCYON" to the Ocean, Sandy Hook & Scotland Lightship, 1:30; ret. 5:30. Tel. Broad 5373.

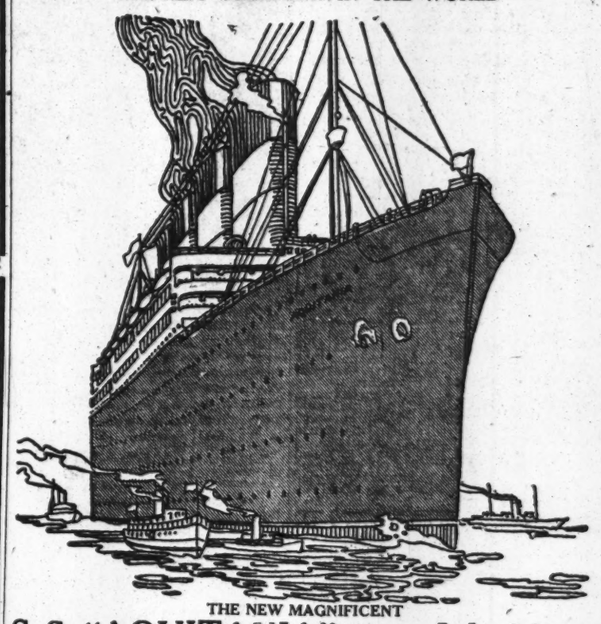
BLOCK ISLAND, ORIENT, GREENPORT, SHELTER ISLAND AND SAG HARBOR.
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues. and Thurs., 5:30 P. M.; Sat., 1:00 P. M.

Hudson River by Daylight
All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct rail connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
Str. "Washington Irving"
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays.
Str. "Hendrick Hudson"
Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.
Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 9:45 A. M., landing at West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany. All through rail tickets between New York and Albany accepted.
St. "Robert Fulton"
Leaves Desbrosses St., 9:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 10 A. M.; W. 129th St., 10:20 A. M.; Yonkers, 10:50 A. M., for West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie, returning same day in sunset and twilight.
Steamer "Albany"
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings, leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; West 42d St., 2 P. M.; West 129th St., 2:20 P. M.; Yonkers, 2:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by Str. "ROBERT FULTON," $1.00, or by rail, $1.10.
Hudson River Day Line
(ALBANY DAY LINE.)
Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
Tel. Spring 4141.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
20-MILE SAIL. ALL AMUSEMENTS.
Lvs. Battery Daily 10, 11 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 3:30 P. M.; E. 24th, ½ hour later; E. 136th, 11 A. M., 12, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30 P. M. Sundays hourly, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

CUNARD

Established 1840
FASTEST STEAMERS IN THE WORLD



THE NEW MAGNIFICENT
S.S. "AQUITANIA" SAILS July 21 4:00 P. M.
Great Britain's largest ship. Fitted with every device for safety and aid to navigation. Motor lifeboats with wireless telegraph apparatus. Restaurant and Grill Room a la Carte without extra charge. Swimming Pool. Garden Lounges. Gymnasiums and Verandah Cafes in both saloon and second cabin.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA, via FISHGUARD
WORLD'S FASTEST WEEKLY OCEAN PASSENGER AND MAIL SERVICE
NEXT SAILINGS
"AQUITANIA" July 21 4:00 P.M.
"*CARMANIA" July 29 3:00 P.M.
"LUSITANIA" August 4 6:00 P.M.
Mauretania, Aug. 11 6 P.M. | *Laconia, Aug. 19 3 P.M. | Aquitania, Aug. 25 4 P.M. | Mauretania, Sept. 2 1 A.M.
*Calls at Queenstown East Bound.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Patras, Trieste, Fiume
SAILING HOUR NOON. SEE ITINERARY.
Ultonia, July 25, Saxonia, Aug. 1, Pannonia, Aug. 11, Ivernia, Aug. 22.
Round the World Trip, $474.85 & up. Special through rate to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and South America. Independent tours in Europe, etc.; send for booklet Cunard Tours.
Cunard Steamship Co., Ltd., 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Russian American Line
Imperial Mail Twin-Screw Steamers.
Rotterdam, London, Paris, Libau, St. Petersburg, Moscow.
1st Cabin to Rotterdam, $60.00 upward.
1st Cabin to Libau, $70.00 upward.
2d Class, $40.00. Sailings every 10 days.
CZAR.....Aug. 4 | RUSSIA.....Aug. 25
DWINSK.....Aug. 15 | KURSK.....Sept. 5
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., G.P.A., 37 B'way, N.Y.

Comfortable, Speedy, Elegant Way to
NORTH JERSEY COAST RESORTS
Atlantic Highlands, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Belmar, Point Pleasant, etc.,
is via the Twin Screw Flyers of the
SANDY HOOK ROUTE
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New Bedford Line for New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Marthas Vineyard, Nantucket, Matapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod Points. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M.
New Haven Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:00 P. M.
Bridgeport Line. Lv. Pier 28, E. R., week days only, 3 P. M. Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 4:45 P. M.
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CAMERONIA.....July 25, noon
Caledonia...July25, noon | Columbia...Aug. 8, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and Upward.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and Upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
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Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 1 A. M.
LONDON—PARIS—ROTTERDAM.
*Noordam.....July 21 | †Rotterdam.....Aug. 11
*Ryndam.....July 28 | *Potsdam.....Aug. 18
*Via Boulogne. †Plymouth and Boulogne.

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REAL LOSSES ONLY WILL LESSEN TAXES

Treasury Bars Mere Shrinkage in Value of Bonds and Stocks.

BLOCKS WAY OF DODGERS

Says "Depreciation" Under the Law Can Occur Only In Physical Assets — Real Estate Rules.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—In order to check up returns and determine the taxable income of individuals and corporations, and to block the way of would-be tax dodgers, the Secretary of the Treasury today approved a decision defining the terms "loss" and "depreciation" as applied to stocks and other securities that fluctuate in value. Broadly, it is held that the language of the corporation and individual income tax law does not include in the term "depreciation" shrinkage in value of stocks, bonds, and other securities. Such loss does not come under the head of "depreciation" or the allowance for "wear and tear" or "compensation from insurance or otherwise" as provided by law. The decision follows:

Depreciation as an allowable deduction in ascertaining annual net income for the income tax is separately provided for, and is not to be confused with loss. The depreciation provided to be taken as a deduction in a return of income is the value assigned to the deterioration of physical improvements or assets, such as are susceptible of having their value lessened through wear and tear, use or obsolescence.

The depreciation referred to in the income tax law does not relate to evidence of a right or interest in property, and hence any shrinkage in the value of bonds, stocks, and like securities, due to fluctuations in their market value, is not deductible in a return of income as depreciation or loss.

Losses may be sustained by individuals or corporations on personal or real property. Only those losses are deductible which are sustained during the tax year 'in trade'—that is, the business which engages the time, attention and labor of any one for the purpose of livelihood, profit or improvement. Loss to be deductible, must be an absolute loss, not a speculative or fluctuating valuation of continued investment, but must be an actual loss, actually sustained and ascertained during the tax year for which the deduction is sought to be made; it must be incurred in trade, and be determined and ascertained upon an actual, a completed, a closed transaction.

Losses sustained by individuals or corporations from the sale of or dealings in personal or real property growing out of ownership or use of or interest in such property, will not be deductible at all unless they are an incident of, connected with and grow out of the business of the individual or corporation sustaining the loss, and are ascertained, determined and fixed as absolute in the above sense, within the taxable year in which the deduction is sought to be made. When loss under this heading is ascertained to be deductible, the entire amount of the loss will be deductible except where the property, in connection with which the loss occurred, was acquired prior to March 1, 1913, in the case of individuals, and prior to Jan. 1, 1909, in the case of corporations, and then, and in such event, the loss ascertained will be pro-rated over the whole time the property was held, and that part of the whole loss apportioned to the taxable period will be taken into account in annual returns of income. In pro-rating, fractional parts of years will not be considered.

Loss is the difference between selling price and cost, where the selling price is less than cost.

Cost of property purchased prior to the incidence of the special excise tax, (Jan. 1, 1909,) or the incidence of the income tax, (March 1, 1913,) will be actual price paid for the property, including the expense incident to the procurement of the property in the first instance and its sale thereafter, together with carrying charges of interest, insurance, and taxes actually paid prior to the incidence of tax, (special assessments, if any, actually paid, and local benefits in connection with real estate:) provided, that where, up to the incidence of the tax, the expense of carrying property has exceeded the income from it the difference between the expense of carrying and the income from the property shall be added to the purchase price, and the sum thus ascertained shall be the cost of the property; and, provided, further, that in the case of property purchased prior to the incidence of the tax and sale thereof subsequent to the incidence of the tax, there shall be excluded from consideration in ascertaining cost any items of income, expense, interest, and taxes previously taken into account in preparing a return of annual net income.

The cost of property acquired subsequent to the incidence of the tax will be the actual price paid for it, together with the expense incident to the procurement of the property in the first instance and its sale thereafter, and the cost of improvement or development, if any.

All existing rulings and regulations in conflict wherewith are hereby annulled and superseded.

W. H. OSBORN, Commissioner.
Approved: W. G. McADOO, Secretary.

GAS BILL MADE TROUBLE.

Waiter's Wife Left Him When She Found Pink Slip.

If the captain who took your order at the Ritz-Carlton yesterday spoke in accents of chastened sorrow, know that he may be the one who is the victim of a domestic tragedy—an innocent victim. His wife has left him. A gas bill is the cause, a gas bill for sixteen cents.

If it were his gas bill, or hers, the difference might be easily adjusted. But it isn't. The little pink slip represents the indebtedness to the Consolidated Gas Company of a brother captain in the restaurant. But when a woman finds in her husband's pocket a gas bill for sixteen cents, which she knows was never incurred in their flat, and when she has the warm temperament of Southern Italy, she is apt to find explanations mere excuses. That is why Mrs. Pietro banged the door of their flat the other day and announced that she was going home to her mother.

Pietro's chum at the restaurant is named Antonio. Antonio got his vacation a day or two ago. When he went, Pietro accompanied him to the train. Mrs. Antonio, it may be remarked in passing, is taking her holiday in town.

As Antonio was about to say good bye, he suddenly bethought himself of something. He drew the pink slip from his pocket.

"Ah, I had forgotten my weekly gas bill, Pietro, will you be a good friend and take this sixteen cents and give it to the collector for the gas company without having my wife troubled in the matter?" he inquired. And Pietro, like the friend he was, agreed cheerfully.

It is not told that Mrs. Pietro has the habit of going through her husband's pockets, but she does do the family laundering, and it was natural that she should look for handkerchiefs. When she delved into Pietro's coat pocket that night she drew out not only the handkerchief, into which he had wept the tears that accompanied Antonio's departure in the morning, but the pink slip.

"It is the bill of my friend, Antonio, which I promised to pay for him," explained Pietro.

"Ha!" exclaimed Mrs. Pietro. "You would have me believe that? You pay sixteen cents for the gas bill of another and expect me to believe it is a man's?"

A good deal followed that was not in English. The next morning Mrs. Pietro went to the flat occupied by Mrs. Antonio and said some extremely harsh things. Then she went home. That night when Pietro went home from his late labors he found a note which expressed a terrible opinion of a man who would make his wife do the washing and ironing and pay sixteen cents gas bill for another woman. The note also gave the information that she was going home to her mother.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Major F. E. Lacey, Jr., 18 Inf., is detailed to the Q. M. C. July 25, vice Major J. E. Normoyle, Q. M. C., relieved, and assigned to the 18 Inf., July 25. Major Lacey goes to Chicago for duty as assistant to the Dept. Q. M., Central Dept.

Major S. H. Elliott, 12 Cav., to Williamsburg, Col., and relieve N. F. McClure, 5 Cav., to the command of the 2d Squadron, 18 Cav., Aug. 22.

Major W. A. Holbrook, 10 Cav., to Ft. Leavenworth army service schools Aug. 20, as instructor, and Major N. F. McClure, 5 Cav., to station duty Aug. 20.

1st Lt. S. J. Sutherland, 5 Inf., as professor of military science and tactics at the New Hampshire College of Agr. and the Mechanic Arts, Durham, N. H., Sept. 1.

Major W. J. Hawkins, Capts. M. L. Brett, and H. P. Councilman, and 1st Lts. R. S. Oberly and F. Bradley, Ord. Dept., will visit the following places on business, then return to stations: Dunn, Dover, Picatinny Lakes, and Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J.

Orders July 10, directing Major W. J. Barden, C. E., to Vera Cruz for duty, is amended to direct him to report for temporary duty.

Major C. W. Otwell, C. E., to Philadelphia, thence to Scranton, Penn., for the purpose of visiting Cos. A and B, Engrs., of the Penn. militia, in connection with the participation of those companies in joint camp with Cos. A and D, 1st Battalion of Engrs., at Belvoir Tract, Va., Aug. 4, then return to his station.

Capt. P. W. Huntington, M. C., as a member of the examining board at the Army Building, N. Y. C., during the absence of Major A. E. Truby.

Major J. C. Dade, Insp. Gen., about Aug. 31 to Chicago for temporary duty, then join the Q. M. C.

Lt. Col. O. C. Horney, O. D, to this city on business, then to his station.

The resignation by 1st Lt. O. N. Tyler, 4 Cav., accepted Aug. 15.

Capt. I. J Carr, 7 Inf., for service in the Q. M. C., July 17, vice Capt. H. Blanland, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps July 16 and assigned to the 7 Inf. Capt. Carr to duty as asst. to the Q. M. of the Base Depot, Vera Cruz, Mex., relieving Capt. W. H. Noble, Q. M. C., who will return to Galveston.

Lt. Col. B. B. Buck, inf., unassigned, is assigned to the 9 Inf.

1st Lt. M. L. Mason, Signal Corps, from Army Service School, Ft Leavenworth, to Fairbanks, Alaska, as officer in charge, 2d Section, Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, relieving 1st Lt. C. L. Eastman, who will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth Army Service Schools for duty.

Maj. J. A. Murtagh, M. C., from treatment hosp., Presidio of San Francisco, and duty at Ft. McIntosh, Tex., to Ft. Screven, Ga., for duty.

Leaves—Brig Gen. A. L. Mills, 1 mo. and 15 days, and Maj. W. P. Wooten, Corps of Engrs., 15 days.

Navy Orders.

Capt. C. B. Brittain, commissioned from July 1.

Asst. Surg. J. F. Neuberger, M. R. C., to Pac. Res. Fleet.

Ch. Mach. P. Fernan, the Utah, to orders.

Ch. Mach. B C. Howard, Boston Yard to the Utah.

Com. W. D. Brotherton, to the Monadnock and Monterey.

Surg. W. J. Zalesgy, the Helena, to Nav. Hosp., Canacao.

Asst. Surg. W. L. Man, Jr., the Cincinnati to the Helena.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Salem, at Lobos Island; Perkins and Sterett, at Newport; Duncan, at Boston; Prairie, at Vera Cruz; Dolphin, at Washington; Mars, at Newport News.

Sailed—Potomac, Portsmouth, N. H., for Charleston; Montgomery, Norfolk for Tangier Sound; Monopa, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, and E-2, Norfolk for Washington, and the Saturn, San Francisco for Mazatlan.

EDUCATION NOTES.

It is expected that twenty-one new school buildings will be opened during the Fall term, with a total seating capacity of 12,727. The same evening elementary schools will be open next term as were open last term.

The Board of Education has received from the City Clerk a certified copy of a resolution establishing for the Education Department the position of Inspector of Masonry and Carpentry at $1,500 a year for six incumbents.

The appointment of a stenographer in the Bureau of Reference and Research at $750 a year has been approved, as the temporary appointment of tabulating machine operators in City Supt. Maxwell's office has also been approved.

COURT CALENDARS.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Guy, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. — Hall
Lindsley—Carl Ehlermann.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Edward Ridley
Leopold Kaufman—Arthur B. Spingarn.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS.—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Sch<McGinn
George B Hayes. Knox<First Preferred Realty Co.—Cornelius J. Earley. Skinner
Pierce—Edward J. Flynn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. — Alcorne
Boscoble Building Co.—Bernard S. Deutsch. Scotch Presbyterian Church<Leventhal—James J. Donovan.

INSTRUCTION.

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,060.—In Bankruptcy.—EDWARD F. BRADY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Edward F. Brady are hereby given notice that on July 8, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, July 30, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,066.—In Bankruptcy.—ISAAC KALISH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Isaac Kalish are hereby given notice that on July 9, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City, July 30, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fowler Court on Riverside Drive Resold—Investor Gives Midtown Loft in Part Payment—Dyckman Flats Traded—Bronx Theatre Figures in $400,000 Lease—Many Suburban Sales.

The quick resale of the Fowler Court apartment house, which figured in the big transaction on the preceding day between Bing & Bing and Philip Livingston, was the chief feature of activity in the realty market yesterday. The property, a seven-story structure, on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 112th Street, was one of the two parcels given by Mr. Livingston to Bing & Bing for the twelve-story apartment on the southeast corner of Riverside Drive and Eighty-eighth Street.

It has now been resold to a client, who gave to Bing & Bing in part payment the seven-story loft at 146 and 148 West Twenty-eighth Street, a plot 46.6 by 98.9, near Seventh Avenue, valued at $150,000. The Fowler Court covers a plot 104.4 on the Drive by 141.7 on the street, and was held at $525,000, the combined properties in the deal representing an aggregate value of $675,000.

Calder, Nassoit & Lanning, who were the brokers in the preceding deal, were the brokers in the present transaction.

"The" Allen House Sold.

Zachary T. Piercy has purchased for investment from the estate of "The" Allen, formerly a noted gambling-house proprietor in this city, 17 West Eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 25.1 by 93.11. The property, which is located near Fifth Avenue, was sold by Pepe Brothers. Allen died in 1908.

$1,000,000 Madison Avenue Loan.

The Prudential Insurance Company of America has loaned to William H. Barnum $1,000,000 on the property situated at the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, 85.5 by 128.4 by irregular, where he is to erect a ten-story building, which is to be completed and ready for occupancy within eighteen months.

Dyckman Property Traded.

Charles Hensle, the Dyckman builder, has purchased from Frederick Plump 2,741 Eighth Avenue, northwest corner of 146th Street, a five-story flat with stores, on lot 25 by 100.

The buyer gave in exchange a five-story apartment house on the east side of Vermilyea Avenue, located just south of 207th Street. It is one of a row of four houses erected at that point by Mr. Hensle.

The Eighth Avenue property was purchased by Mr. Plump earlier in the month in foreclosure proceedings. He was the plaintiff in the action and the property was struck down to him for $34,172.

Tenement Property Sales.

Duross Company and Thomas Watson & Son have sold for William E. Good 134 West Fifteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 103, adjoining the Ninth Regiment Armory. The property was held at $35,000 and was purchased by an investor.

$400,000 Bronx Theatre Lease.

Sydney S. Cohen has leased for George F. Johnson the Empire Theatre property on the northeast corner of 161st Street, Westchester Avenue and Hewitt Place, Borough of Bronx, (taking in the entire triangular block surrounding these streets, being 223 feet on Westchester Avenue, 256 feet on Hewitt Place, and 214 on 161st Street,) for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate net rental of approximately $400,000. The lessees are the Sydco Photoplay Corporation, of which Albert J. Norton is the president.

Mr. Norton is also the president of the Photoplay Theatres Corporation, which conducts a chain of theatres in the various cities of the country, including the Regent Theatre at 116th Street and Seventh Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

The Benenson Realty Company sold to Mrs. E. Zimmerman, 442 East 172d Street, a five-story flat, on plot 35 by 95, between Park and Washington Avenues.

Brooklyn.

Fenwick B. Small has sold for John B. Taylor to Harry B. Hawkins fourteen lots on East Seventh Street between Beverly Road and Avenue C, Brooklyn, for immediate improvement with detached dwellings.

In the Flatbush section John J. Ryan sold 903 Church Avenue, a three-story building, having a store on the ground floor and two apartments above, for the Hull estate to a client for investment; 457 Coney Island Avenue, a three-story building, for P. Bruff, to a client for investment; a nine-room dwelling on the east side of East Third Street, 200 feet west of Albemarle Road, for Ludwig Obermeyer, to Louis Schlaefer; two lots on the west side of East Third Street, 100 feet south of Albemarle Road, 40 by 100, for Grace and Lucinda Tratt, to a client, for improvement.

The Rockmore Realty Company sold to S. Riess, 359 Saratoga Avenue, a three-story brick flat with stores on a lot 23 by 100.3. Also to Daniel Rosenblatt, 315 Howard Avenue, a two-story brick dwelling on a lot 20 by 80.2.

Long Island.

The Rickert-Finlay Realty Company has sold to Michael J. Bourke of Manhattan, for investment, a plot in Westmoreland with 73 feet frontage on the south side of Wooley Place, 100 feet east of Old House Landing.

The W. C. Hamilton Construction Company has conveyed to the All Waterfront Realty Company, three parcels of meadow land aggregating thirty-one acres in the Jamaica Bay and Hawtree creek district and in the vicinity of the Rockaway Beach division of the Long Island Railroad. The price paid was $25,000.

A valuable tract at Woodside Heights, in the vicinity of the new union station of the Long Island Railroad, has been sold by John W. Paris to the Fiske Company of this city. The plot has a frontage of 101 feet on Kelly Avenue and 130 feet on the Avenue. There is one apartment house on the property, and others are to be erected. The buyer paid about $30,000 for the parcel.

Rawdon W. Kellogg, as referee, sold to Max Katz a plot with a frontage of 100 feet on Broadway and 124 feet on Broadway Court at Far Rockaway for $15,000.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for the Arverne-by-the-Sea Company (William Amerman, President) the Union Church property on the south side of Seventy-second Avenue, 75.6x on a plot 75 by 125, to the Rev. Adolph Spiegel. The building will be remodeled and occupied by the Congregation Shaarey Zedak.

Fifteen lots were sold yesterday at Bayside in a foreclosure sale under direction of Albert W. Town as referee. The property was located on Seventh Street, Eighth Street, Ninth Street, and Tenth Street, Bayside. Gertrude J. Ingraham, the plaintiff, bought in the property.

The New York Suburban Land Company has sold in its development in the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, at plot 40 by 100 on Union Avenue to Charles F. Rowland, a plot 80 by 100 on Park Avenue to H. E. Lyman, and a plot 60 by 100 on President Avenue to Frank T. Arnold.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., to T. L. McCurdy, a plot 50 by 100, on Boulevard; to P. Telekey, a plot 75 by 100, on Boulevard and Stanley Avenue; to H. Rausnitz, a plot 50 by 125 on Williams Avenue, and to George Price and W. Warwick, a plot 50 by 100, each, on Hasbrouck Avenue.

Carl H. Stiger has sold to Msr. Phoebe L. Allen the four-story brick apartment on Park Avenue, near Cleveland Street, Orange, built by Benjamin D. Mockabee. The same broker has also sold the privates residences 251 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge; 15 and 65 Washington Terrace, East Orange, and 53 Leslie Street, Newark.

Westchester County.

The Oakland Beach Realty Company, through Robert E. Farley, sold to Louis P. Bitz of Rye, N. Y., forty-four plots opposite the Westchester Beach Club and the Oakland Beach Pavilion at Oakland Beach. Twenty of these plots face Rye Park, and will be improved during the season with six and seven room bungalows, costing about $3,000 each. The remainder of the plots will be built upon during the next season.

Broadway Tabernacle Building.

Plans were filed yesterday as an alteration to complete the basement of the two-story church and eight-story parish building at the northeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, the Broadway Tabernacle. The interior of the basement is now in the rough, and will be put in condition for occupancy at a cost of $20,000. The Broadway Tabernacle Society is the owner. Hoggson Brothers are the architects.

Building Trades Gain.

Figures compiled by Bradstreet's from reports from 150 cities of the United States indicate a recovery in the building trades, as there was a larger volume of construction during the first half of the year than was scheduled in the same period last year, the gain being 2.3 per cent. This year 145,026 permits were issued, as against 141,767, but the expenditure was larger last year, when the building estimates figured $472,667,000, as against $438,769,000 in the six months of 1914.

$350,000 Park Avenue Apartment.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a twelve-story apartment house on the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street for the Horatio Realty Company, Incorporated, Samuel A. Herzog, President. It will be a fireproof building, with a frontage of 114.11 feet and a depth of 100.4 feet. Schwartz & Gross, the architects, have placed the cost at $350,000.

New Fort Washington Flats.

Samuel Sass is preparing plans for two five-story apartment houses to be erected by the Riverview Construction Company on the 100.10 by 110 by 115, on the west side of Pinehurst Avenue, 100 feet north of 180th Street, recently acquired by them.

Leases.

Spear & Co. have rented for the estate of John H. Taylor the store and basement at 20 to 28 West Twenty-second Street, to the Alexander Holden Company, which completes the renting of the entire building.

Real Estate Notes.

Today, at 3 P. M., on the premises, the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company will offer at auction by order on the Vandeveer Estates eleven bungalow plots, located on Norwood, Poplar, and Phillips Avenues, at Deal Beach, N. J.

Owing to a typographical error the property at 249 West 139th Street was reported sold on Thursday last. The property really sold was at 249 West 130th Street.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

130th St, 526, s e corner of Old Broadway, 100.1x85, two six-story flats and stores; H. C. Zurich against Leo Stark and others; Elsman, Jay & Le Boutillier, attorneys; W. H. Wood, referee; due, $19,435.37; subject to prior mortgages of $82,000; to the plaintiff for $83,000.

128th St, 240 East, s s, 153 ft w of 2d Av, 26x99.11; five-story tenement; V. E. Macy and others, trustees, against Morris Landsberg and others; Davison & U., attorneys; Emanuel Deutsch, referee; due, $15,901.38; taxes, &c., $432; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

119th St, 330 East, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 18.9x100.10, two-story dwelling; E. J. March and others, executors, against Josephine Norcum and others; Carey & C., attorneys; T. A. Leary, referee; due, $7,217.92; taxes, &c., $269.67; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By Samuel Marx.

18th St, 348 West, s s, 225 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92, five-story tenement; withdrawn; sold at private sale and transferred this week.

By J. H. Mayers.

122d St, 347 West, n s, 208 ft e of Morningside Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; K. C. Harper against J. I. Delany, &c., and others; Cary & Ackerly, attorneys; A. R. Mahon, referee; due, $11,033.23; taxes, &c., $443.93; to the plaintiff for $11,000.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

56th St, 421 West, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5, five-story tenement; Bertha Wood against A. M. Jones and others; Diamond & A., attorneys; C. L. Cohn, referee; due, $2,412.16; taxes, &c., $281.45; subject to prior mortgage of $13,000; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

48th St, 17 East, for an eight-story store and office building, 25x90.8; R. L. Berzohl, 130 West 77th St, owner; D. C. N. Collins, 29 Broadway, architect; cost, $40,000.

231st St, 103 ft w of Laconia Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x35; Thomas Gilday, 484 East 141st St, owner; Carl P. Johnson, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $5,500.

Brook Av, s w corner of 169th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 42x88 and 40x90; Benjamin Benenson, 407 East 153d St, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., architect, 401 Tremont Av; cost, $95,000.

225th St, n s, 146.69 ft e of Bronxwood Av, for a three-story brick dwelling, 26x61.6; Mary Gerdin, 1,226 St. Nicholas Av, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

Waterbury Av, s s, 50.10 ft e of Wilcox Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 20x34; Joseph Wendt, 1,334 Prospect Av, owner; Sterling, 135 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $3,000.

Walker Av, s e corner of Commonwealth Av, for a two-story frame store and dwelling, 19.6x20; John Wholey, 5,673 Broadway, owner; B. Ebeling, 135 Westchester Square, architect; cost, $3,000.

Webster Av, s s, 150.51 ft n of 236th St, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 20x29; Mary A. Wellenbruesher, 4,304 Webster Av, owner; Ehrich Peterson, 2,254 Ryer Av, architect; cost, $3,100.

Waterbury Av, n s, 15 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick dwelling, 20x34; Joseph Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, Jr., 26 Broadway, President, owner and architect; cost, $2,000.

Waterbury Av, n s, 15 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick tankhouse, 31x50; Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, 26 Broadway, President, owner and architect; cost, $1,000.

Waterbury Av, n s, 57 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick pumphouse, 12x16; Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, 26 Broadway, President, owner and architect; cost, $450.

Waterbury Av, n s, 107.10 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick shed, 40x22; Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, Jr., 26 Broadway, President, owner and architect; cost, $500.

Waterbury Av, n s, 107 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick shed, 35x20; Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, Jr., 26 Broadway, President, owner and architect; cost, $350.

Waterbury Av, n s, 127.10 ft w of Vreeland Av, for a one-story brick canhouse, 35.6x40.6; Standard Oil Co. of New York, H. C. Folger, Jr., 26 Broadway; cost, $4,650.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n e corner of 56th St, to a two-story church and eight-story parish building; Trow Co., 144 Duane St, owner; Hogsson Brothers, 7 East 44th St, architects; cost, $20,000.

St. Ann's Av, 342, to a four-story brick store and tenement, 25x80; Solomon Schubach, 695 Eagle Av, owner; Norman Lederer, 1,341 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JULY 17.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 231, s s, 218.9 ft e of Pike St, 44.9x49.11x irregular; Frederic Harrington to Frederic Harrington, Inc., Plainfield, N. J., mtg $22,250, all liens, July 14; attorney, Harold Remington, 111 Broadway....$1

CONVENT AV, s w corner of 143d St, 99.11x125; Albion Construction Co. to Esresy Building Co., Inc., 35 Nassau St, all liens, July 16; attorney, Charles H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St $100

HILLSIDE AV, n w corner of Ellwood St, 204x154.10x200x115.3, (foreclosure of tax lien, May 28;) James A. Beha, referee, to Minerva Realty Co., 128 Broadway, June 18; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $10,000

MADISON AV, 1,677, e s, 30.3 ft n of 111th St, 15.3x70; Abraham H. Sarasohn to Shepard H. Sapiro, 111 West 113th St, (mtg $10,000,) July 17 ....$100

MANHATTAN AV, 156 to 166, e s, 40.11 ft n of 107th St, 120x95; Josefina Kessel to Rachel Kalfa, 118 West 57th St, A. T., B. & S., July 15; attorney, A. S. Axronstamm, 63 Park Row $100

OLD BROADWAY, 4, s, 43 ft e of 139th St, 40x100.1, (foreclosure July 17;) William H. Wood, referee, to Post Sage Corporation, 354 4th Av, July 17; attorneys, Elsman, L., Cl & L., 133 Broadway, (over and above all liens) $500

1ST AV, 693, w s, 74 ft s of 40th St, 24.8x75; Giovanni Lopez to Antonia Lopez, 740 2d Av, ½ part, (mtg $10,500,) July 16 ....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Antonia Lopez to Giovanni Lopez, 740 2d Av, ½ part, (mtg $10,500,) July 16 ....$1

1ST AV, 154, e s, 59.2 ft n of 9th St, 23.1x100; Hy Silverstone to Louis Berman, 24 East 09th St, 1-3 part, April 29; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 220 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, 330 West, s s, 425 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; 17th St, 334-340 West, s s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 100x92; Louise Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, 300 Central Park West, all liens, July 15; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St....$100

74TH ST, 345 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98; Clara Goldberg to Isaac Goldberg, 50 East 96th St, (mtg $19,000,) July 14; attorneys, Gellert & H., 31 Liberty St....$100

78TH ST, s s, 104.8 ft w of Madison Av, 15.4x102.2; James McLean to Emily M. Roemer, 494 Greene Av, Brooklyn, B. and S., and C. A. G., June 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.

SAME PROPERTY; Emily M. Roemer to John L. de Saulles, 18 East 60th St, all liens; attorney, same $100

92D ST, 112 East, s s, 107 ft e of Park Av, 18x100.8; Maria N. Hoguet to Oaklawn Corporation, 27 William St, July 8, (mtg $9,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

92D ST, 110 East, s s, 80 ft e of Park Av; Marie N. Hoguet to Oaklawn Corporation, 27 William St, (mtg $12,000,) July 8; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

92D ST, 110 East, s s, 88 ft e of Park Av, 18x100.8, (mtg $12,000;) 92d St, 112 East, s s, 107 ft e of Park Av, 18x100.8, (mtg $9,000;) Oaklawn Corporation, to Esthold Realty Co., Inc., 119 West 40th St, July 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

107TH ST, 54 East, s s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Jacob and Rosa Levin to Sarah Levin, 3 West 118th St, (mtg $22,750,) July 16; attorney, Louis A. Sable, 280 Broadway $100

110TH ST, 320 East, s s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Carmela Pompa to Giuseppe Pompa, 351 East 114th St, July 16; attorneys, Sutera & Villone, 57 East 184th St..$1

116TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11, (foreclosure Dec. 14, 1910;) S. Stanwood Menken, referee, to Adrian H. Jackson, 53 East 67th St; attorney, Stephen H. Jackson, 106 Lexington Av....$5,000

116TH ST, n s, 256 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Adrian H. Jackson to Benjamin Goldberg, 1253 47th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $75,000,) July 15; attorney, Louis Bermey, 93 Nassau St $100

116TH ST, s s, 241.8 ft w of 1st Av, 16.8x100.11; Hyman Stern to Dora Schwarz, 398 East 116th St, b. & s., all liens, July 15; attorney, Louis Werner, 42 Broadway....$1

121ST ST, 104 West, s s, 96 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; B. & E. Holding Co. to Sophie Kaarp, 89 West 104th St, (mtg $12,000,) May 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

121ST ST, 353 West, n s, 186 ft w of Manhattan Av., 16x100.11; Hy. Muller to Rena Arvine, 353 West 121st St, mtg $7,000, July 17; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St $100

128TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of 5th Av, 20x99.11, (foreclosure July 16;) Harriette M. J. Wood, referee, to Emma C. Stuart, 4,368 Lindell Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo., trustee for Robert Stuart, Jr., July 16; attorneys, Emmet & Gr., 52 Wall St....$100

130TH ST, 526 West, s e corner Old Broadway, 100.1x45, (foreclosure July 17;) William H. Wood, referee, to Post Sage Corporation, 354 4th Av, July 17; attorneys, Elsman, L., C. & L., 135 Broadway, (over and above all liens) $500

134TH ST, 72 West, s s, 185 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Lizzie J. Waugh to August Lauter, 789 Elton Av, (mtg $15,000,) July 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, w s, being Lot 165, Block 2,877, and LOTS 1 and 75, Block 2,878, tax map; also Undercliff Av, w s, being Lot 33, Block 2,880, tax map; Central Building Import and Investment Co. to Tract Corporation, 149 Church St, June 30; attorney, New York Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway $100

ARTHUR AV, n w s, being Lot 89, map of Union Hill Association; Frank A. Saporito to John Bussing, Mount Vernon, N. Y., June 19; attorney, C. D. Manville, Mount Vernon Trust Co. Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $8,000

ASH ST, s s, 120 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; George E. Buckbee to Charles L. Peacock, 164 East 178th St, March 25; attorney, Charles L. Peacock, 166 East 178th St....$100

AV A, n s, being Lot 41, map of Jerome; Andrea Bilotto to Vincenzo Pinelli, 781 East 214th St, July 16; attorney, William J. Merritt, Lobauer Park, N. Y. $100

BRYANT ST, s s, 300 ft n of Lafayette Av, 114.7x133.10; Henry D. Macuse to Sigmund Firestone and another, Rochester, N. Y.; 685 Dawson St....$1

CEDAR AV, e s, 226.5 ft s of 177th St, 18.8x92.7; also Cedar Av, e s, 272.8 ft s of 177th St, 18.8x83.6; Milton Bldg. Co., Inc., to Harry B. Davis, Mount Vernon, N. Y., July 15, (mtg. $10,000;) attorney, B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$100

COLLEGE AV, 286, s w corner 169th St, 95x25; Thornton Brothers Co. to Anna Gocsen, 1,127 Clay Av, July 15, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

DALY AV, e s, 585.7 ft s of 177th St, 37.10x150.11; Hoffman Co. Builders, Inc., to Edward M. Clarke, 206 Gordon St, Roselle, N. J., July 16, (mtg $11,000;) attorneys, Salk & S., 145 Nassau St....$100

DAWSON ST, 779, n w s, 25x100; Celia Leventhal to Fannie Schumacher, 779 Dawson St, July 9, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, A. Leventhal, 51 Chambers St....$100

FINDLAY AV, w s, 200 ft n of 168th St, 115x100

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The area of low barometric pressure that was over the upper Lake region Thursday night has passed eastward to the St. Lawrence Valley, and during the last twenty-four hours it was attended by showers in the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and at scattered points in the region of the Great Lakes and the Atlantic and East Gulf States; showers are also reported from the South Rocky Mountain region.

The weather has become considerably cooler in the region of the Great Lakes, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Middle Plains States, and the South Rocky Mountain region, while warm weather prevails generally throughout the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific States. Except for widely scattered showers in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the South Rocky Mountain region, the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday throughout the country.

Temperatures will be somewhat lower Saturday over the south portion of the region of the Great Lakes and the Upper Ohio Valley, and by Saturday night in the Middle Atlantic States and New England. In other parts of the country temperatures will not change decidedly during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be fresh southwest, shifting to west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest and west; South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh southwest, except light, variable on Florida Coast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair Saturday; cooler at night. Sunday, fair.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Partly cloudy Saturday; somewhat lower temperature at night. Sunday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
8 A. M.	68	73	4 P. M.	77	81
9 A. M.	71	73	6 P. M.	77	83
9 A. M.	76	76	9 P. M.	73	81
12 M.	82	84	11 P. M.	63	80

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 79; for the corresponding date last year it was 71; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 74.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 74; at 8 P. M. it was 81. Maximum temperature, 85 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 73 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 76 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.83 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.73 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
12:35—195 Bowery; Jos. Schwartz	Slight
7:55—1,231 Stebbins Av.; Marcus Bros.	Slight
11:15—14 E. 110 St.; Anna Shella	Slight
11:30—600 W. End Av.; Mr. Strauss	Slight
P. M.	
4:30—59 St. and 5 Av.; Hotel Savoy	$25
7:40—17 Pitt St.; Abe Dabransky	Slight
8:30—642 5 St.; J. Gross	Slight
8:40—540 E. 13 St.; O. Rosenfeld	$50
8:45—933 5 Av.; M. L. Schiff	Slight
9:10—105 Broome St.; H. Washer	Slight
9:35—727 Washington St.; N. Y. Ry. Co.	Slight
9:55—39 Essex St.; Isidor Middarch	Slight
10:00—55 E. 4 St.; Mrs. T. Schermer	Slight
11:35—858-860 Westchester Av.; Mr. Block	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers: Patrol, G. T. Magee, 39, to 29, effective July 17; Mtd. Patrol, J. J. Feehan, 170, to 68, without horse and equipments, effective July 16; mutual, Frank Nekola, 65, to 68; E. J. Neary, 68, to 65, effective July 16.

Temporary assignments: Insp. John O'Brien, 1 Insp. Dist., to command 3 Insp. Dist., in addition to his own, for 1 day from July 20; Surgeon L. F. Warner, 12 Surg. Dist., in charge 11 Surg. Dist., in addition to his own, for 8 days from July 24; Lts. E. L. B. Von Dezekki, 21, to command for 20 days from Aug. 5; R. R. Sarkett, 28, to 4 Insp. Dist. for 10 days from July 19; C. Thompson, 65, to command Boiler Squad for 6 days from July 20; W. J. Burns, 65, to 4 Insp. Dist. for desk duty for 16 days from July 27; H. J. Callahan, 164, to C. O. duty in bookkeeper's office for 15 days from July 18; Patrick Brady, 165, to command 155 for 20 days from Aug. 20.

Sergt. J. L. McGrath, 29, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2, for 30 days, from July 19. Patrol, J. C. Mangan, 4, to 2 Insp. Dist. for 30 days, from July 19; Jerome Sullivan, 6; F. J. Ansbro, 149, and W. J. Hurley, 150, to B. H. Squad, during Warrant Squad, for 30 days, from July 23; Max B. Friedlander, 13; Max Lowe and Nathan Whitman, 15, to 1 Insp. Dist. for 10 days, from July 19; W. J. O'Connor, 15, to C. O., duty in the office of the First Deputy Commissioner, for 10 days, from July 16; W. H. Foley, 15, and T. A. Carolan, 31, to C. O., duty in bookkeeper's office, for 15 days, from July 17; R. Randall, 31, to C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 2 for 30 days, from July 18; T. E. Gorman, 36, and W. E. Barrett, 283, to C. O., duty in bookkeeper's office for 15 days, from July 18; Philip Barnstein, 39, to C. O., duty in cycle repair shop, for 20 days, from July 17. To C. O., duty in Special Squad No. 1, from prects. indicated: for 3 days, from July 18: T. J. McAdams, 10; James Byrnes, 146; Peter Thornton, 150; William Dowling, 170; J. A. Hurton, 276; J. T. McCarthy, 278. To Det. Bur.: W. J. Blanch, 22, for 10 days, from July 20; C. St. Evan, 149, for 15 days, from July 19; for 20 days, from July 20. For 10 days, from July 19, prects. indicated: L. J. Campomenosi, 2; Louis Herman, 7; Giuseppe Caravetta, 12; Jacob Lowenhelm, 13; J. F. Fitzpatrick, 14; Andrew Mealli, 16; Donato Cafone, 28; S. G. Donohue, 42; W. J. Marion, 43; T. H. Waters, 149; M. W. O'Connel, 150; H. W. L. Van Gilluwe, 154; M. B. Royce, 156; J. A. Keaney, 164. For 10 days, from July 21, prects. indicated: Michael Hegney, 4; Walter Corbit, 31; C. B. Montayne, 38; F. W. Miller, 68. For fifteen days, from July 19, precincts indicated: C. A. Hagen, 4; J. J. Golden, 4; Nathan Fishel, 18; Alfred Smith, 35; J. J. White, 39; P. S. Brennan, 39; H. J. Ginch, 42; Jacob Feudner, 61; J. V. Noonan, 171; Edward Cooper, 1st Dist.; W. A. Rose, 1st Dist. For 10 days, from July 19, prects. indicated: F. S. McNaught, 13; T. F. Hughes, 26; T. A. Brady, 28; C. L. Manning, 36; M. J. Callahan, 42; Edgar Stephens, 61; T. J. Ford, 63; R. M. McKenna, 68; J. J. Cooke, 146; C. J. Scrivens, 158; William Dillon, 170. For 10 days, from July 20, prects. indicated: Italo Cassetti, 15; J. L. Massie, Jr., 68; Matthew Murray, 276; J. P. Hopkins, 279; Isaac Mandel, 283.

Henry Sommers, 25, and J. J. McManus, 21, for 5 days, from July 17, detailed to Dist. Atty.'s office, New York. Prob. Patrol. James Dalton, 59, for 10 days, from July 20. For 3 days, from July 17, commands indicated: August Gilman, 14; Max Katz, 42; August Legge, 43; Benjamin Leventhal, School for R. Act. Det. Sergts (first grade) W. J. Raftis, 2, to Manhattan Headquarters, for 15 days, from July 19. To 3 Det. Dist. for 10 days, from July 19, prects indicated: J. J. Brenick, 23. Act. Det. Sergts (second grade) W. P. Martin, 18; W. A. Carlson, 21; J. H. Mahoney, 22; W. A. Murphy, 23; G. J. Andrews, Jr., 25.

Henry L'Heureux, 32, to Manhattan Headquarters, for 15 days, from July 19.

Assignments discontinued: Patrol, N. F. P. Barfet, 10; T. F. Cunningham, 15, and Thomas Foley, 35, to School for Recruits, from July 16.

Leaves (with pay): Inspector F. J. Morris, 3 Insp. Dist., 1 day, from July 20. Surgeon A. H. Brown, 11 Surg. Dist., 3 days, from July 24. Capts. J. B. Sexton, 21, 4 days, from Aug. 5; F. S. Carson, 155, 20 days, from Aug. 20. (Without pay): Patrol. F. J. M. Buckley, 33, 1 day, from July 19; T. G. Cunningham, 145, 1 day, from July 15; P. P. Murphy, 148, 1 day, from July 19.

Application for full pay approved: Patrol. D. J. Treary, 63, from May 13, to May 20, while on sick report.

Granted full pay while on sick report: Patrol. A. W. Harriott, 68, from July 8, during disability; Peter Dillman, Traf. Div. 4, from July 8, during disability.

Suspended from duty: W. J. Ryan, 1, on July 16.

Dismissed from the dept.: Patrol. Conrad Flad, 158, charge June 7, absent from post, intoxicated; charge June 10, absent from post and in liquor saloon, demanded money from and struck citizen.

Fire Department.

Detail.—W. J. Bowen, Eng. 93, to Chief of Construction Damerest as chauffeur, effective July 17.

Fined.—William Ellis, Eng. 50, lost cap badge, $5.

Leaves (no pay.)—J. P. Burns, Eng. 72, for 48 hrs. from 8 A. M. July 20; E. F. Hussey, H. & L. 125, 12 hrs. from 8 A. M. July 19.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BELLMAN, MAREA W., (July 8) about $8,500 realty and about $10,000 personalty; about $19,600 to Donald Bellman, son; $100 to Annie Withington; specific bequests of nominal value to Marea, Irving, Chandler, Bella, and Violet Withington, Emma, Lucy, and Gertie Sanderson, Carrie Bellman, Isabel Millikin, Cornelia B. Bennett, Isabel Arndt, Emily Allison, Arcle Lubetkin, and William M. Sullivan.

MICHELMAN, ISRAEL, (May 19) more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty to Rebecca Michelman, wife.

WELTIN, EUGENE, (July 1) less than $600 personalty; $100 each to Joseph Weltin, son, and Anna Feldhaus, daughter; residue to Anna M. Weltin, wife.

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THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following examinations have been ordered: Secretary to Social Welfare Commission; secretary to Committee on Markets, Board of Estimate; Inspector of Licenses, Grade 2, with knowledge of Yiddish and Russian; Inspector of Licenses, Grade 2, with knowledge of Italian; Inspector of Licenses, Grade 2, with knowledge of Greek; Civil Service Examiner, and Civil Service Inspector.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House for copyist marine engine and boiler draftsman, for men only, on July 22, to fill a vacancy in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., at 3.04 a day, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications at entrance salaries ranging from $2.80 to $3.28 a day. Competitors will be examined in mathematics, drawing and details of construction, education, training, and experience. Applicants must have had a good common or high school education, including instruction in elementary mathematics and drawing. Age, 18 years or over on the date of examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CASSIDY, WILLIAM J., (Nov. 28, 1913) net estate, $2,845; equity of $2,617 in 788 11 Av., valued at $13,000; bank, $425.

EMANUEL, BENJAMIN, (Jan. 17, 1914) net estate, $4,028; equity of $3,333 in 805 E. 90 St., valued at $24,000; bank, $1,881.

HOWARD, HELEN A., (June 15, 1911) net estate in N. Y., $1,882; stocks, $1,424.

IRVING, HARRIET, (Dec. 23, 1906) net estate, $2,911; stocks, $1,485; mtge., $8,500; int. in estate of Catherine A. Duer, $253.

MARKS, MARY G., (Oct. 6, 1912) net estate, $27,232; bank, $8,468; mtges., $5,017; share in estate of William L. Marks, $10,603.

SCHUSTER, SOPHIA, (Dec. 9, 1913) net estate, $4,501; equity of $6,000 in 2,231-2,233 2 Av., valued at $32,000; bank, $253; personal, $108.

SOLIS, ELVIRA N., (June 30, 1912) supplemental report corrects clerical error in original report, filing the name of Elvira N. Solis, a daughter, in the estate at $19,543.

UNGER, FLORA, (Oct. 8, 1906) gross estate in N. Y. consists of equity of $8,500 in 50 W. 117 St., appraised at $28,000; no deductions.

WOOD, ALFRED M., (Feb. 12, 1913) net estate, $70,927; 405 W. 147 St., $12,000; land at Sag Harbor, L. I., $4,000; bank, $14,615; personal, $315; insurance, $1,000; stocks, $2,600; Empire Towel Supply Co. business, including good-will, $38,784.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH
FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
UNION SERVICES.
125 WEST 57TH ST.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Pastor.
SERMON AT 11 A. M. SUNDAY BY
REV. J. M. STIFLER, D. D.
SUNDAY SCHOOL, 9:45 A. M.
FRIDAY, PRAYER MEETING, 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. Rev. E. J. BOSWORTH, 11 and 8.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 88d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
Madison Ave., cor. 31st St.
Rev. ERNEST RIGLEY EATON
will preach Sunday morning and evening. 11 A. M.—"If What a Man Thinks Lives After Him, Why Should Not the Man Who Thinks Live Forever?"
8 P. M.—"Disinterested Sympathy—In the Making of a Man."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. J. S. Dunn, Ldr.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. Dr. R. T. Wiltbank of Binghamton, N. Y., preaches at 11 o'clock.

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Cent. Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Cent. Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St. (Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at First Church only.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Dr. J. L. GORDON of Winnipeg, will preach, 11 A. M., "Great Prophecies Which Are Yet to be Fulfilled." 8 P. M., "Why Certain Men and Women Are Unpopular." Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Rev. AMON F. SANDERSON, Acting Pastor
Preaching at 11 A. M. "The Humility of Jesus." Strangers welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway and 93d St.
WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services, 11 A. M.
Preacher: Rev. S. G. Trexler, Students' Pastor.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, cor. 60th St.
Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, M. A. Song Service on steps of church at 7:30 P. M., led by the Epworth League. Strangers welcome.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
Rev. W. John Murray, Speaker, Sunday, 11.
Laurel Room, Hotel Astor. Subject:
"God the Protector."
HAPPINESS TALKS, Wednesdays at 3.—Mrs. MARGARET CUTTING IVES, 60 West 10th St. No charge.

HIGHER THOUGHT SERVICES AT BALDWIN (L. I.) School Centre Sundays 4 P. M. (Open all the year.) Pennsylvania trains.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St. bet. B'way and 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.

REV. JOHN McNEIL.
the Celebrated Scotch Preacher,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

DR. GEO. F. PENTECOST
preaches Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Rev. F. B. MEYER,
Memorial Hall, Farrington St., London, will conduct both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D., Minister.
Rev. CHARLES N. VAN HOUTEN, LL. B., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Van Houten.
7 P. M.—Open Air Meeting, Riverside Drive and 155th St.
8 P. M.—Sermon by Rev. Mr. Van Houten.
8 P. M.—Wednesday, Midweek Service.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Av., 11th to 12th St.
REV. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor.
11, Mr. Harold C. Jaquith.
8, Service on Church Lawn.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE,
Corner West 141st St.
Thomas W. Smith, D. D., 11 and 8 o'clock.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
BROADWAY AND 73D STREET.
REV. SAMUEL C. HODGE
preaches at 11 A. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY.
Rev. ALBERT PARKER FITCH, D. D., President of Andover Theological Seminary, will preach at the 11 o'clock service.
Noon Service every weekday (except Saturday,) 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Cor. 10th St.
Services will be held in the Hall adjoining the Church for the Summer.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Evening service omitted.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D.,
will preach at 11 A. M.

Fort Washington Presbyterian Church,
174th St., near Broadway.
Rev. WALTER H. SEMPLE
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion
11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop McCormick
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop McCormick
Daily, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Avenue and 21st Street.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Preacher, Rev. R. S. Brown.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9; High Mass and Sermon, 10:45; Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
6th Av. and 20th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Rev. OSCAR STUART MICHAEL.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Rev. SAMUEL NEAL KENT.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L., Rector.
Services.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Stanley Matthews Cleveland.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th.—Service demain, 10:30, Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Rev. FLOYD W. TOMKINS, PREACHER, 8; and 11 (Dr. Tomkins); 8 (Mr. Groton.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICE 11 A. M.
Full Choir Present. Seats Free.
Preacher July 19.
REV. SAMUEL McCONNELL, D. D.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. and 53d St.—Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.—8 and 11 A. M., Rev. W. Strother Jones, D.D.

THE ASCENSION,
5th Av., 10th St.
Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 10-11 A. M. Rev. Charles W. Naumann.
Church Open Every Day.

Reformed.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 57th St.
11 A. M.—HUGH BLACK.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Henry Kilmer Hotaling
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Peter H. Milliken, D. D., will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Way, Truth, Life."
8 P. M.—"The Woman's Saviour."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Church closed during month of July.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. FRED BERG, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Spiritualist.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English Sundays, 8 P. M.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Unitarian.

UNITARIAN—UNION SERVICES OF THE Unitarian Churches of Greater New York at Church of the Messiah, 34th and Park Av., 11 A. M. Rev. W. W. FENN, D. D., Dean of Harvard Divinity School, will preach. Public cordially invited.

Other Services.

A MIDSUMMER BIBLE CONFERENCE,
Auspices National Bible Institute.
THIS REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP, of Edinburgh, Scotland, will speak daily (except Saturday) at the Institute Headquarters Building, 214 West 35th Street, July 20 to 24, Monday, July 20, 4 P. M., subject: "Is Pentecost a Vanished Glory?" 8 P. M.: "Is Prayer a Forgotten Secret?" 4 and 8 P. M. daily. For full prospectus of the Institute's School for Christian Workers address Don O. Shelton, President.
THE PUBLIC CORDIALLY INVITED.

CAN A SPIRIT BE PHOTOGRAPHED? See for yourself at the Big Tent, 180th and Audubon Av. Stereopticon Lecture, 8 P. M. Free to all. Prof. C. T. EVERSON, Lecturer. Dr. WOLFRAM, Soloist.

COSMOLOGICAL MEETINGS are held at 600 West 181st St. every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Music. All welcome. Dr. Rivero.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by the pastor; 7:45 P. M., addresses by Rev. David Gardner of London and Rev. B. Davidson of India, Superintendent of Ceylon and India General Mission.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE.
14th St., 7th Av.
REV. GEORGE W. DOWNS, D. D., 10:45, 8.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 W. 80th.—Swami Bodhananda—"On the Borderland." 8 P. M.

HALL TO RENT for religious meetings, societies, &c.; beautifully decorated; piano, electric exhaust fan. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., between Henry and Hicks Sts.
Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. WILLIAM LAWRENCE TENNEY, D. D., preaches upon
"THE STRENGTH OF THE HILLS."
Service begins at 11 A. M. No evening service.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

2,528 CONEY ISLAND AV.—Two-story and attic frame house; lot 30x120; modern; furnace heat, electric light; beautifully decorated; 10 rooms and bath; new plumbing; thoroughly up to date; near Coney Island, on car line; can keep chickens; worth $6,500; must be sold at once; price $5,500; reasonable terms. Address H. M. EPPES, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Oakwood Beach bungalow sites for sale, with permanent beach rights; $90 to $100; easy terms. Box, Oakwood, S. I., or phone New Dorp 440-W.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Opportunity to rent before buying and have rent apply on purchase price; Winter home, 9 rooms, 3 baths; near beach, golf, tennis; unobstructed view of Sound; between Sound Beach and Stamford. Rent, C 59 Times.

Residence Park.—Nine rooms; convenient; rent, sell at bargain. C. B. Allen, 232 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Douglaston, Long Island.—For sale or to rent in Douglas Manor, a fine all-the-year-around home; Douglas Manor is a residence park, within New York City limits, with city schools, police, and fire protection, &c.; one and one-half miles of shore front on Long Island Sound owned in common by residents; bathing beach 200 feet from house; near-by tennis courts and golf links; electric express trains from Pennsylvania Station to Douglaston on 22-minute schedule; concrete house; has ten large rooms, 3 baths, and basement laundry; plot about 112 feet square; has fine old trees and choice shrubbery; Portable garage on premises. Call or address Owner, West Drive and Beverly Road, Douglaston, L. I. Phone 3062 Bayside.

WEST SIDE TENNIS CLUB MEMBERS.—For Sale—Forest Hills Gardens, Sage Foundation; 13 minutes from Penn. Station; desirable plot; convenient to courts; first purchase price. Room 1,130, 1,328 Broadway, N. Y.

Elmhurst, Long Island.—New one-family house, 5 bedrooms, all improvements, 50x100, $8,500. A. Barymore, Broadway, Elmhurst, adjoining L. I. Railroad Station. Car from 59th St. Bridge to office.

Will rent beautiful new ten-room house in country; 2 baths; tennis court adjoining house; low figure from Aug. 1 to Oct. 1. W. S. Wolff, Neptune Av., Woodmere, L. I.

Real Estate
Thirty cents a line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Fascinating Summer retreat in the cedars, overlooking Pequannock River; elevation 427 feet; only 39 minutes Lackawanna; charming bungalow with large porch 52 feet long; $495; large plot, $150, $10 down. Address Nature Lover, 79 Times Downtown.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

For Sale—New double house, 7 rooms on a side; 5 minutes' walk to station, churches, stores, and school; lot 100 ft. by 175; more land if wanted; price for house and lot $8,500; sold on easy terms. Inquire John Tine, Somerville, N. J.

Death in family compels me to sacrifice new house I never occupied; six rooms; all improvements in house and streets; near station; 45 minutes; cost, $4,500; price, $3,100; little cash. Mrs. Ledden, 12 West 101st St.

$4,800.—New cottage on a hill, Westfield, N. J.; $20 per month will buy it. Send for particulars. Home and Gardens Company, H. C. Lockwood, Agent, Woolworth Building, New York.

Farm Bargain; executor's sale, 61 acres, overlooking ocean, Atlantic Highlands; $10,000, mortgage $7,000, at 5 per cent. Morehouse & Ford, Red Bank, N. J.

Cottages for sale on very easy terms at beautiful Fanwood, N. J. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Well located large building plots near depot, Fanwood, N. J.; easy payments. Send for booklet. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

New York State—For Sale or To Let

Sunny Valley Farm, 130 acres, 20 acres timber; buildings excellent condition, house new; furnace heat; spring water at house and barn; keeps 25 cows, 8 horses, and young stock; 400 sugar maples, 75 fruit trees; near school and churches; four miles from railway; good roads; part cash, part mortgage. E. W. Gifford, Ivanhoe, Delaware Co., N. Y.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

Magnificent Island, on the Maine coast, north of Monhegan Island; 100 acres, house, fertile fields, extensive forest, pirates' cave, bold rocky coast, fine harbor; price, $16,000. Estates, 58th and Whitby Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

For Sale.—Summer house, $4,000; homestead with Fenn roofing; barn; four lots. Inquire of Rev. E. S. Stone, Swanton, Vermont.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE.—140 acres; magnificent view of Long Island Sound and surrounding country; worth investigating. Write for information. Penn Realty Company, Inc., Bridgeport, Conn. Dealers in country property.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

8,607 21st Av., Bath Beach, (near 86th St.)—Eleven-room detached house; can be seen any afternoon. James F. Brady, 25 Liberty St., N. Y.

Unfurnished.

7 AND 8 ROOM BRICK HOUSES; large porch; beautiful street; near station; only $25 to $36. Singer, 248 Kings Highway. Phone 635 Bath Beach.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Will exchange beautiful two-family house, lot 20x100, best section of Bronx, costing $12,000. First mortgage only $7,500; for house or lots in country, Edgemere or Far Rockaway preferred. H. Rosenzweig, 4 West 15th St.

Clear improved lots in one of the best Jersey suburbs, for improved New York or Brooklyn. Send full description. Owner, Box H 847 Times Downtown.

Cash and choice improved suburban plots, clear, for first-class income, up to $100,000. M. D., Box H 848 Times Downtown.

Mortgage Loans.
Thirty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.
Thirty cents a line.

DESK ROOM, with privacy and dignity, $17.50 and $25; telephone exchange, stenographer, and new furniture; 1,475 Broadway or Times Building address. Inquire Tenant-dent, 1,101, 2, 3, and 4 Times Building.

ON BROADWAY IN THE THIRTIES. Will sublet at tremendous sacrifice, entire floor, modern elevator corner building; size, 75x85; will divide to suit. Address Showrooms, 94 Times.

To Let.—Large corner store, size 50x100, northeast corner Broome and Mott Streets. Rent reasonable; alterations to suit. For full particulars address Store, P. O. Box 1,569.

Dental parlor, established for more than thirty years; former occupant made a fortune; rent reasonable. Inquire Kollitsch, 1,131 Grand St., Brooklyn.

Broadway, 537 and 539; top loft; all light; sprinkler system; live steam; passenger and freight elevator. Possession. Eseff Realty, 122 East 25th.

Stable, 612-14 East 15th; 33 stalls; yard room for trucks or storage. Bohlen, 23d St., cor. 3d Av.

LOFTS—20x90, light; manufacing or storage; heat, elevator; $40. G. B. Raffetto, 408 West 18th St., New York City.

Country Board
Thirty cents a line.

Staten Island.

ST. GEORGE HEIGHTS.—Superior accommodations; large grounds, overlooking bay; ferry minutes from ferry. 61 Hyatt St., New Brighton.

Long Island.

EUREKA HOUSE—S. TALLEY, PROP, CEDAR AVENUE—FAR ROCKAWAY. Perfect home; spacious grounds; table best; boating, fishing. Refined people only. Moderate terms.

BEACHHURST-ON-SOUND.—Excellent bathing, &c.; half hour from New York; private family. Shanks, 30th St. and 16th Av.

New York State.

Boarders wanted in Catskill Mts.; board reasonable; adults preferred. John W. Zeh, Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., Hillsdale Farm.

Pleasant View House, Dover Plains, Dutchess County.—100 acres; excellent board; modern; $8-$9. Ahrens, 32 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey.

THE NEW ENGLAND, ORANGE, N. J. 211 Lincoln Av.; refined, homelike accommodations.

The Lansing-Walsh, Asbury Park, 601 First Av.; cool rooms; excellent table; reasonable.

Connecticut.

Choice country home; two, three persons; all year accommodations; permanent or weekends; cuisine Parisienne. Rosemary, Fairfield, Conn.

Country Property
Thirty cents a line.

To Let—Furnished.

A BIG BARGAIN
on beautiful 12-acre lake in Shawangunk Mountains, large grounds, tennis court, boating, bathing, fishing, large attached house, 14 rooms, furnished, all improvements, boat, garage, &c., $300; 6 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $150; 4 rooms, furnished, all improvements, $100; monthly rates on application. B. F. Todd, Burlingham.

PATCHOGUE.—Four and six room furnished bungalows; rent monthly; beautiful pine grove; boating, fishing, bathing; views mailed. Timmerling, Corona, N. Y. Telephone 202 Newtown.

Part camp and bungalow, completely furnished; sanitary toilets; running water; full year's rent paid; price $125; on South Beach. Dunn, 442 East 170th St., Bronx.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

97H ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable large, small rooms; private bath; reasonable.

111H ST., 29 EAST.—Large and small rooms; running water; transients accommodated; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Renovated, large, airy rooms; home cooking; telephone.

62D, 16 EAST.—Attractive rooms, high-class board optional; Summer rates. Plaza 7613.

LEXINGTON AV., 965, (Near 70th.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; phone; table guests.

MADISON AV., 193.—Large and small single rooms, with board; transients accommodated; references.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Large and small rooms; telephone; board optional.

53D, 57 WEST.—First-class rooms; board; excellent transportation; reduced rates; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Single, double rooms; Summer rates; ref.

61ST, 28 W.—Furnished rooms, with baths; breakfast if required; references; Subway, L.

66TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

Boarders Wanted
Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

74TH, 131 WEST.—Nineteenth year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; ref.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

82D, 52 WEST.—Desirable room; private bath; breakfast or table board. Schuyler 8897.

83D ST., 5 WEST.—Open all Summer; cool, quiet; permanent; transients; table excellent.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Delightful room; refined home; excellent table; telephone. Riverside 2811.

93D, 139 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms; first-class accommodation; rates moderate.

94TH, 50 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD ING. SMITH.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board, near Park; reference.

97TH ST.,

DIRECTORS FALL OUT IN RESEARCH BUREAU

Dr. W. H. Allen, Who Cannot Agree with Dr. F. A. Cleveland, May Be Ousted.

ROCKEFELLER AS A FACTOR

Report That His Domination Caused Friction Denied by Officers of the Organization.

An effort will be made to force the resignation of Dr. William H. Allen as Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research. If Dr. Allen does not resign, it is understood, the question of his retention will be voted on at the annual meeting of the Board of Trustees of the bureau in November.

The plan to oust Dr. Allen became known yesterday after a morning paper had published an account of friction in the bureau. It was asserted that Dr. Allen had resigned because he had come to the conclusion that John D. Rockefeller's money was dictating the policy of the bureau. The published stories were to the effect that Dr. Frederick A. Cleveland, another Director of the bureau, leaned to the Rockefeller influence as against Dr. Allen's policy of "independence of the Rockefeller millions," and that Dr. Allen and Dr. Cleveland had clashed over the question of Rockefeller domination. It was asserted that the General Education Board, better known as the Rockefeller Foundation, recently had turned over to the bureau $50,000, of which $30,000 "had strings attached."

All charges and insinuations of domination by Mr. Rockefeller or his agents were denied yesterday by Dr. Cleveland, and the story of the "boiling trouble," as Dr. Cleveland called it, came out. Dr. Cleveland accused his associate of "playing politics."

"There is friction within the bureau," said Dr. Cleveland, "but Mr. Rockefeller has nothing whatever to do with it. The questions of difference lie entirely between Dr. Allen and myself, and concern matters of policy only. There is no personal enmity."

It appeared that trouble was brewing within the bureau's offices at 261 Broadway for many months. All worked fairly well as long as Henry Bruere, the third of the active Directors, worked with Dr. Allen and Dr. Cleveland. He maintained a balance. But when he left in January to become City Chamberlain the clash between the two other Directors was inevitable.

Investigated by Dr. Flexner.

Soon after Mr. Bruere left the bureau, it became known yesterday, Abraham Flexner, representing the Rockefeller Foundation, made an investigation of the bureau's activity. This was not admitted by the Rockefeller agents, but when Dr. Cleveland was apprised that the newspapers knew of this investigation he admitted that there had been such an inquiry. Mr. Flexner made the investigation, it was understood, at John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s, suggestion, the latter desiring to find out whether he ought to renew his subscriptions to the bureau. The results, it was understood, were unfavorable to the bureau. The broad scope of his investigations was criticised, and Mr. Flexner, it was understood, advised that the municipal investigations be limited to New York and be conducted in future by experts, and not by students of the bureau's training school.

Dr. Cleveland was in accord with the findings by Mr. Flexner, and the breach with Dr. Allen widened. On March 2 Dr. Cleveland tendered his resignation, but the trustees refused to accept it. Just about the same time Dr. Allen got a leave of absence to take up research work for the University of Wisconsin. He has been in Wisconsin for several months. The trustees placed Dr. Cleveland in absolute control of the bureau during Dr. Allen's absence.

"Dr. Allen and I differed on a thousand things and could not agree on the smallest matters," said Dr. Cleveland yesterday. "The fundamental differences, however, centred on the training school and on the question of publicity. He favored the making of investigations through the students of the training school, boys just out of college. I thought investigations ought to be made by experts, men who had been employed by the bureau since its beginning eight years ago. Dr. Allen was getting out a regular newspaper twice a year, full of scaring headlines. I favored a different policy. I thought that we ought not to enter the newspaper business; that we should maintain silence on our investigations until the man or men accused had a chance to be heard. Many other differences radiated from these two main questions of policy."

"Is it true that Mr. Rockefeller or the Rockefeller Foundation gave $50,000 to the bureau this year and that the methods of expending a part of this money were dictated by Mr. Rockefeller?" Dr. Cleveland was asked.

Mr. Rockefeller's Contribution.

"There is no truth in that," replied the Director. "In the first place, we did not receive $50,000 from Mr. Rockefeller this year. His regular contribution amounted to $1,000, and then, at my solicitation, he gave a supplemental contribution to tide the bureau over for the year. He was one of many who contributed to make up a deficit. There is nothing unusual in that. There was one $30,000 contribution last year which was used in part to conduct an investigation of police pensions, but the Bureau of Municipal Research was only the distributing agency for this money. The investigation was made officially by the Board of Aldermen."

Dr. Cleveland would not say what Mr. Rockefeller's supplementary contribution amounted to, but it was understood that it was $25,000, and that R. Fulton Cutting, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the bureau, gave an equal amount.

Dr. Allen, in dispatches from Madison, Wis., denied the report that he had resigned. He referred all inquirers to R. Fulton Cutting. Mr. Cutting, in Southampton, L. I., said that Dr. Allen had not resigned, and that he had heard nothing of any expected resignation. He declined to discuss the story of friction within the bureau.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was not at his office, and Starr J. Murphy, who had charge of the distribution of the Rockefeller money, declined to be interviewed.

ROQUETTE DOCTOR'S CLAIM.

Physician Seeks $1,250 Fee from Estate of Boer War Hero.

Dr. Walter J. Clarke, the private physician of Col. Louis P. Roquette, the Boer war hero, who was murdered in July, 1912, applied to the Surrogates' Court yesterday for an order directing the administrator of Col. Roquette's estate to pay to him a claim of $1,250. Dr. Clarke says that this amount is due him for professional services rendered to Col. Roquette and to a Miss Lonsdale in 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1912. Dr. Clarke says that he gave electrical treatments to Miss Lonsdale at Col. Roquette's request, and that the Colonel promised to pay for them at the rate of $10 a treatment, but failed to do so.

Col. Roquette was decorated for bravery in the Boar war. At the time of his death his fortune was reputed to be about $3,000,000. On July 26 he was found dead in his bed, his skull fractured. Further investigation led the police to think that the Colonel was killed by the blows of the fist of a man whose face the Colonel had slapped when the man had refused to drink with him.

Greek Crew for Mississippi Coming.

N. A. Delanon, general agent of the Hellenic Transatlantic Line, announced last night that the steamship Athinai, which left Piraeus a few days ago, had on board fifteen officers, eighty-two non-commissioned officers and 600 bluejackets of the Greek Navy, who are to be transferred to the battleship Mississippi, recently purchased from the United States.

FIND 'GHOST' IN OLD CHURCH

Brooklyn Woman Starves for Weeks in Abandoned Building.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, Penn., July 17.—The "ghost" of the old Presbyterian Church at Churchtown, which has been unoccupied for five years, has been found. For several years past weird tales have been told of strange happenings at night in the old church and for a long time nobody ventured near the place. Some weeks ago several persons said they saw a spook's face at the windows and a "spook watch" was established. Nothing was discovered.

This morning John Jacobs, caretaker, noticed an open window and on investigating found a woman lying on the dust-covered pulpit sofa. She was taken to a nearby house, where a physician found she was nearly famished. She was partly demented and clad in tattered garments that once had been fashionable. She was identified as Miss Cummings, and her mother, Mrs. James L. Cummings of Flatbush, N. Y., was communicated with.

It is believed that Miss Cummings, who is 50 years old, walked all the way to Churchtown, near which place she spent her childhood. It is supposed past recollections influenced her choice of a hiding place, where she had been since June 9. In all these weeks she says she has not tasted food, being sustained entirely on water from a pump to which she went at midnight.

Miss Elizabeth D. Cummings, daughter of the late Dr. James L. Cummings of Flatbush, disappeared on June 9 from her home, 259 Clarkson Street, Flatbush, and an alarm was sent out for her by the police soon afterward. Her father was at one time a prosperous physician with a wide acquaintance. He died several years ago, and since that time Miss Cummings has lived with her aged mother in their two-story frame house. When inquiries were made at the Cummings home last night nobody was there.

NINE SENTENCED FOR FRAUD

Men in Collection Agency Get Prison Terms and Fines.

CHICAGO, July 17.—Abram H. Freeman of Chicago and Frederick L. Wendler of St. Louis, convicted with seven others of using the mails to defraud in the operation of the Barr & Widen Mercantile Agency, were each sentenced today to eight years' imprisonment and fined $3,900 by Judge Landis in the United States District Court.

The other defendants and the penalties imposed were:

Charles F. Day, Chicago, a contract man, four years' imprisonment and a fine of $5,000.

James T. Minehart, Chicago, a former minister, contract man, four years and fine of $5,000.

Joseph T. Stevens, Kansas City; Joseph B. Finkleman, Kansas City, and Robert B. Pender, all contract men, each three years and fine of $2,500.

William E. Fellers, Kansas City, and J. H. Worman, St. Louis, each sentenced to nine months in the House of Correction.

The Government charged that more than $1,000,000 was obtained by fraud during the operation of the agency. The alleged scheme was to convince creditors of bankrupts that their accounts would be collected by the agency from "concealed assets" of the bankrupts. The Government contended that after receiving fees for collecting such accounts the agency made no efforts to serve its clients. The operations of the agency extended over many States.

The defendants were admitted to bail pending an appeal to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

GEN. ALBERT L. MYER DIES.

Retired Officer Was Civil War Veteran and Indian Fighter.

Brig. Gen. Albert Lee Myer, U. S. A., retired, died yesterday of paralysis at his home, 540 West 112th Street, in his sixty-eighth year. He entered the army in 1865 and held every non-commissioned and commissioned rank from a private to a Brigadier General. Gen. Myer was retired in 1910 while in command of the Department of Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio. During his long service he fought Indians on the plains, was conspicuous in the war with Spain, and gave signal service in the Philippines. He also saw many years of service along the border line of Mexico.

Gen. Myer was born in Troy, N. Y., and was the son of Col. Aaron B. Myer, who died of wounds received in the Battle of the Wilderness during the civil war. Gen Myer is survived by his widow and son, Capt. Edgar A. Myer of the Eleventh Infantry.

NEW PLAYGROUND OPENED.

Refuge at Orchard and Delancey Sts. for Mothers and Children.

In the presence of a large crowd, an open air playground at Orchard and Delancey Streets for the exclusive use of mothers and children was opened yesterday afternoon by Park Commissioner Cabot Ward. Until a few days ago it represented efforts of the Park Department to grow plants, and it was hedged in by a high fence that cost the city $35,000.

Mr. Ward, realizing the futility of growing plants, and seeing the necessity of turning this park into a playground, had two long lines of tempting benches, swings, and other things installed that mothers and little children like. Joseph S. Marcus was Chairman, and introduced the Commissioner.

Mr. Ward was accompanied by Mrs. Helen Speers, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Sophie Irene Loeb, Louis Fehr, and Reuben S. Simons, who are all interested in the playground movement.

SUICIDE IN SUBWAY.

Woman Overcome When Man Jumps in Front of Train.

Alexander McKilligan, who came to New York City from Tuxedo last May for treatment after an attack of paralysis which had threatened his sight, jumped in front of a Subway express at the Seventy-second Street station yesterday morning in the rush hour and was killed instantly. There was much excitement in the Subway, and several women were so overcome that they had to be carried to the open air.

McKilligan's identity was established by letters and cards found in his pockets. In New York he had been living at 802 Eighth Avenue. It was said by friends that he had been worrying much of late over his eyesight.

Stabbed Aiding Fellow-Worker.

Stephen McGowan of 2,511 Third Avenue is in Harlem Hospital with three stab wounds in the back and chest that may prove fatal. He fell unconscious in front of Policeman Dunn at 127th Street and Third Avenue last night and when revived and questioned at the Hospital told of having gone to the assistance of a fellow-worker in the New Haven yards at East 133d Street, when he saw the latter attacked by two men. McGowan said one of the men turned his attention to him and stabbed him three times before he could do anything. Then he was kicked out of the yards in a dazed condition and wandered until he met the policeman. He did not know what had become of the man to whose aid he went. The police are investigating the story.

Killed by Electric Current.

Joseph Shay, an employe of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electric Subway Company, was shocked to death yesterday afternoon in the basement of 94 Canal Street, where he was superintending the installation of electrical connections. He opened a switch with one hand while he had the other on an iron pump handle. A current of 2,200 volts passed through his body and he was instantly made unconscious. By the time Dr. Gamble of Gouverneur Hospital arrived Shay was dead. He was 40 years old and lived at 26 Monroe Street.

PORTE HURRIES OFF FOR AIRBOAT TESTS

Trial Today, if Successful, May Allow an Early Start for Newfoundland Coast.

TALK OF AN OIL SHIP

Would Supply Fuel for the Trip to the Azores Somewhere on the Way.

Lieut. John Cyril Porte, air-pilot of Rodman Wanamaker's transatlantic flier America, decided yesterday to cut his vacation in this city short and to return this morning to Hammondsport. He was informed yesterday that Glenn H. Curtiss had rushed work on the new sea-sled bottom to the airboat and expected to have it ready for a trial this afternoon.

Lieut. Porte expected to stay in this city until early next week, but decided to return at once to Hammondsport in the hope that the America might have a successful trial and be shipped to Newfoundland at the earliest possible date.

If the America proves successful in lifting its full load by tomorrow, it may be shipped from this city on July 25. In that case it would reach Newfoundland by July 31, and would be set up and made ready to make its start by Aug. 3. This would be of the greatest advantage to Lieut. Porte, because it would enable him to fly by the moonlight.

It probably would be impossible for Lieut. Porte to use the Sperry drift measuring instrument at night without light from the moon. It is necessary to be able to see some object, such as the tip of a wave in the water below the boat, in order to use the Sperry device and discover the rate at which the wind is blowing the airboat from its course.

Lieut. Porte may be able to carry an electric torch to light up a spot in the water under his boat and make a mark on which he can train his drift instrument, but this is doubtful, and the air pilot would greatly prefer the help of the moon.

In case the sea-sled bottom proves unsuccessful, after all, the promoters of the transatlantic flight may consider the plan of sending out one or more fast boats loaded with gasoline on the steamer track a few hundred miles out from Newfoundland in order to enable Lieut. Porte to replenish his fuel supply.

Lieut. Porte would need a load of 200 gallons of oil to take him the distance of 1,198 miles to Flores, the first island of the Azores, at which he could alight. This weighs more than 1,200 pounds, and the America has not yet been able to lift that load together with the weight of the two pilots, the machine oil, the water and instruments which it would be necessary to carry. The America, however, has proved that it can lift 150 gallons of gasoline without any trouble, and that amount is calculated to carry the air boat three-quarters of the way to the Azores.

If Lieut. Porte could alight and take on oil at a point 300 miles from Newfoundland he would have approximately 900 miles more to go before reaching the Azores, and he figures that 150 gallons of oil would prove sufficient for that distance.

It would be a serious problem of navigation, especially of aerial navigation, to find a boat three hundred miles out, even though its exact position were known. Lieut. Porte believes, however, that he will be able in the America to take observations with almost the same accuracy that the skipper of an ocean liner would attain. It is thought that owners of private yachts might volunteer to steam about in the vicinity of Lieut. Porte's proposed alighting place.

According to Capt. F. Creagh Osborne, Superintendent of Compasses of the British Admiralty, an aviator up in the air a distance of 500 feet could, on a clear day, discern a ship a distance of about three miles. The oil steamer could send up a thick black smoke to make a conspicuous signal on the horizon during the day and skyrockets and bombs to attract attention at night.

Lieut. Porte and Glenn H. Curtiss have refused to state whether this is the plan they are considering, in case no practicable device for lifting the America from the water with its load is hit upon at an early date. Both say, however, that they have a scheme which will make further experiments with planing surfaces unnecessary, and their denials have eliminated all other suggestions which have been put forward.

Mr. Curtiss said last night that the chance that the America would lift its load today with the sea-sled bottom appeared to be very good, but that it was very likely to prove that the America was too cumbersome with this addition. He said that a few further experiments with planing surfaces might be made before they decide to adopt the secret plan which will eliminate further experimenting.

Lieut. Porte will receive special cabled weather reports daily at St. John's, Newfoundland, from the United States Weather Bureau at Washington and from ocean liners. He expects to be able to date his departure from Newfoundland at a time when no storms are likely to cross his path.

VALUES LOVE AT $100,000.

Mrs. L. L. Brothers Sues Three Men for Alienation of Husband.

Mrs. Edna L. Brothers began suit for $100,000 damages in the Supreme Court yesterday for the alleged alienation of the affections of Leonard L. Brothers, her husband, by Brainard Avery, an attorney at 5 Beekman Street; William A. Moore and Walter Brothers.

Mrs. Brothers said that she was married to Leonard Brothers on October 26, 1911, and that in 1912, 1913, and 1914, the defendants conspired to represent her falsely to her husband as a woman of bad character.

Mr. Avery, when he learned of the suit, said that he had known Mrs. Brothers before her marriage, but that he did not know who his two co-defendants were. He said that Mrs. Brothers was a Southern woman, and was a former client of his. He denied knowing that she had married Leonard Brothers, and said that he did not know how he could alienate the affections of a man whom he had never seen.

SPEED WITH HURT GLAZIER.

Police Give Right of Way to Wagon Bearing Man Cut by Broken Pane.

While Lewis Schenckman of 32 St. Mark's Place, with three other glaziers, was carrying a large piece of plate glass across the sidewalk from a wagon to a store at 319 East Fifty-third Street yesterday, the heavy sheet cracked and broke in the middle. The sharp edge of the descending slab struck Schenckman in the right forearm, cutting through the flesh and bone, and all but severing the arm. He was put in the delivery wagon, and the driver sent his horse on the run to Flower Hospital.

Meanwhile Schenckman's two companions tried to stop the flow of blood by compressing his arm with their hands. Several policemen who saw the wagon being driven at such high speed ran into the street to stop it, but desisted when the driver shouted he was trying to save a life. The injured man was unconscious from loss of blood when he got to the hospital. The doctors said his condition was serious.

Cyclists in Central Park Lake.

Gurdo Clerici of 801 Seventeenth Avenue, Brooklyn, and Edward Pitman of 84 St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, were ducked in the Central Park Lake yesterday when they lost control of the motor cycle they were riding. The accident occurred on the west side near Seventy-fourth Street. Policeman Austin pulled the men out of the lake. Neither was hurt and the machine so little damaged that they rode off.

MISSES HIS WIFE AT PIER.

Husband, Who Must Explain to Her, Blames Hotel Porter.

A man who has been living at a fashionable uptown hotel, while his wife has been staying in the country, yesterday expressed a poor opinion of hotel porters in general, and one porter in particular. Owing to misinformation supplied by the porter, a meeting which was to have taken place early yesterday morning between husband and wife had not occurred up to late in the afternoon.

The wife telephoned that she was coming into New York for the day, and would take the Norwich boat, and her husband promised to meet her. He inquired from the porter on duty at what pier the Norwich boat docked, and was informed it was No. 20, East River. The husband left a call for 5:30, got up and dressed in holiday attire, pinned a rose in his buttonhole, called a taxicab, and drove blithely down to the pier. Arrived there, he found he had been misinformed. The Norwich boat, he was told, docked at Pier 40, North River.

The taxicab headed northwest, and the tourist arrived at Pier 40, North River, to find that the boat had docked twenty-five minutes before and that his wife had left in a taxicab. He hurried to his apartment uptown, urging the driver to break the speed laws if necessary. When he got to his apartment he found his wife had preceded him, but had left. He went back to the hotel and tried to reach her by telephone, but could not get news of her whereabouts.

"She's made up her mind that I did not get up to meet her," he explained, "and is determined not to answer me. I guess I'm in for it. I failed to meet her the last time she came to town because I overslept and was not called. Now I cannot guess where she has gone. She may have taken a train back to the country."

WIFE SUES HARRIS D. COLT.

Granddaughter of ex-Mayor Bowne Seeks Accounting.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bowne Colt, a granddaughter of Walter Bowne, who served two terms as Mayor of New York, began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to compel Harris Dunscomb Colt, her husband, from whom she had separated, to account for moneys paid out by him to Mrs. Jessie D. Bowne, Mr. Colt's mother. Mrs. Colt said that after her marriage to Mr. Colt on Dec. 9, 1894, he managed her property for her and continued to do so until 1911, when her husband and she had a disagreement and he began suit for a legal separation.

Mrs. Colt said that she inherited from her father one-fourth interest in property at 1,992 and 1,994 Third Avenue. In 1896, she said, her husband told her that her mother was entitled to a dower interest in the property amounting to one-third of the income. Mrs. Colt said that she reposed confidence in her husband and believed him implicitly.

Her mother received the third part of the income until 1911, Mrs. Colt alleged, but Mr. Colt never accounted to her for the money paid out. She asked that, if there was any money now due her, a judgment be given her for that amount.

WATER COOLER IN HIS BAG.

Waldorf Bellboy Mystified When Bostonian's Suitcase Began to Sweat

When William F. Donovan of Boston came into the Waldorf yesterday after an automobile run he was quickly relieved of his luggage, and the bellboy who had performed that office stood with a particularly heavy suitcase in his hand while he Bostonian registered.

The bag, the boy noticed, seemed to be unusually cold. Pretty soon he felt a dampness on the calf that was in contact with the suitcase. He put down his hand, and then accosted Mr. Donovan.

"Your bag's leaking, Sir," he reported to Mr. Donovan. The latter looked at it.

"No," he said; "it's only sweating. That bag is nothing but an ice-water carrier. It is an aluminum can covered with leather. I always carry it on my automobile trips. See, here is the spigot."

He bent over and showed it at the bottom of one end of the bag. Now they are wondering at the Waldorf whether somebody will bring in a supply of gasoline in a gladstone bag.

HURT BY FALL FROM TRAIN.

Physicians Fear Miss Neil Has Suffered a Fractured Skull.

Miss Alice Neil of 413 Madison Avenue, an interior decorator, is at the Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach in a serious condition. Dr. Hildreth, the house physician, and a New York specialist, who are in attendance, fear that her skull was fractured by a fall suffered on Thursday night on the platform of the Long Island Railroad station at Manhattan Beach. Miss Neil visited Mr. and Mrs. C. Halsted Yates at the Oriental Hotel on Thursday night. Mr. Yates is in charge of the Virginia estate of Thomas F. Ryan, and Miss Neil wished to consult him about work to be done there and in Mr. Ryan's New York home.

Shortly after 7 o'clock she went to the railroad station with Mr. and Mrs. Yates. As she stood with one foot on the step of a railroad car, talking to her friends, the engine drew in to couple to the train. Miss Neil was thrown to the platform, striking her head.

BREAK INTO SCHIFF HOME.

Mosquito Smudge Made Firemen Think House Was Ablaze.

Smoke coming from the boarded up windows of the four-story brick dwelling of Mortimer L. Schiff, at 932 Fifth Avenue, alarmed persons in the street last night and they called Policeman Eichler, of the East Sixty-seventh Street station. He turned in an alarm and when the firemen arrived they broke down the basement door to get in.

The kitchen was full of smoke and in the middle of it was Edward Southard, the caretaker. He seemed surprised to see the firemen and said he had started a fire with some newspapers in the grate to create a smoke to drive out mosquitos. A defective flue helped him to get rid of the pests.

Mr. Schiff's family left for Europe on May 6. It will cost about $100 to repair the damage done by the firemen.

MRS. CURR CITES HUSBAND.

Secretary Garrison's Niece in Court of Domestic Relations.

Mrs. Geraldine Curr, who is a niece of Secretary of War Garrison and a daughter of Justice Garrison of the Supreme Court of New Jersey, appeared in the Court of Domestic Relations before Magistrate Cornell yesterday morning as a complainant against her husband, John Curr, whom she charged with failure properly to support herself and their three children. It developed that the trouble was due to a difference of opinion as to the management of the household, and Magistrate Cornell told the couple that the best thing for them to do was to settle their differences out of court. Mr. and Mrs. Curr and the three little children then left the courtroom together.

SWIMMING TEACHER DROWNS

McKenty Jumped Into East River After Lesson to Brother.

John McKenty, 19 years old, of 141 Guernsey Street, Williamsburg, who was graduated three weeks ago from St. Francis's College, in Butler Street, Brooklyn, took his young brother Francis, 10 years old, to the East River at the foot of Grand Street to teach him to swim yesterday afternoon. The boy did very well.

After getting back on the pier John noticed that his left foot was covered with a little green weed, and he told his brother to wait a minute until he washed it off. He leaped into the river, but did not come to the surface. The police were notified by the younger brother and the river dragged, but no trace of the body was found.

USES GUM TO STEAL $500 AT WALDORF

Thief Sticks Cane Into Cage with the Cashier There and Draws Out Greenbacks.

CHASE IN FIFTH AVENUE

Bluecoat, Hotel Detective, and Head Footman Effect Capture of Robber at Thirty-fifth Street.

J. W. Muller, cashier of the Waldorf, was counting in his cage at the Waldorf yesterday a package of $20 notes that had just come in from the bank. It was about 11:30 o'clock, and the lobby between his brass cage and the desk was filled with incoming travelers waiting to be assigned to their rooms. Muller had just put away $1,500 in the till and $500 remained on the window shelf, though out of reach, to all intents and purposes, from the outside.

"Hello! Hello! Yes, this is the cashier of the Waldorf. What is it?" he called into the telephone. Just then, from force of habit, he turned his eyes until they fell upon the package of uncounted bills. To his surprise they began to move. Then the bills jumped through between the brass bars and were grabbed by a large, white hand.

Muller, who had been very busy with his work, had not noticed a tall, well-dressed man carrying one of those thin parade sticks they call a "Coney Island cane," who had been edging toward the window, and to the ordinary observer he might have been one of the crowd. But agile Augustus Lawlor, the fleet-footed of the detective staff of the Waldorf, who is always about when a crowd is thick in the lobby and it is his watch, was only a few yards away. Still Lawlor had not seen that the cane had a piece of chewing gum stuck on the end, nor had he noticed that the man had been watching until Muller got the very telephone ring that it is supposed a confederate of the intruder had arranged to give. From where he was the detective could not see the man push the end of his cane through the bars until the gum stuck to the roll of bills. What he did see was the sudden jump that the roll gave through the bars.

As Muller jumped, Lawlor also leaped. The man stuffed the roll into his pocket, turned the corner, and dashed out toward Thirty-fourth Street.

Immediately there was commotion in the lobby. Several employes, who had seen Lawlor jump, knew it meant somebody was after somebody who was getting away in inexcusable haste, and started after the man with the roll. Assistant Manager Eisler had just turned away from the head porter's desk as the man dashed past him, and made a grab, but missed the fugitive. Patrick Brady, the head footman, caught sight of the man running out, followed closely by Lawlor, and joined in the chase. The man ran toward Fifth Avenue, and at the corner dashed across Thirty-fourth Street, dodging a trolley car and an automobile on the way. Policeman Daniel J. Fitzpatrick was on duty at Thirty-fourth Street, and he saw the thief coming, with Lawlor, Brady, and several porters and bellboys and persons who had joined in the hue and cry, following, and darted to the sidewalk. Then he and the detective and the footman closed in and grabbed the man.

He was taken back to the hotel, where he was looked over by Assistant Manager McCusker, who ordered the detective to accompany the police and the thief to the West Thirtieth Street Station. There he said his name was W. M. Evans, 27 years old, of 301 West Fifty-third Street. It is charged that he is the same man who was recently seen getting away with a fur overcoat from a Thirty-fourth Street fur shop.

ALLEGED SLAYER GIVES UP.

W. P. Cadogan, Wanted in Baltimore, Surrenders Here.

Walter P. Cadogan, wanted in Baltimore for murdering his wife, walked into the Greenwich Street Police Station yesterday and asked to be locked up. He said that for hence he left Baltimore on July 13 he had been beating his way toward New York on freight trains, trolley cars, and wagons. He was hungry, broken-hearted, and wanted to be put some place where he would get rest and something to eat. Lieut. Devery sent out for food and the man devoured it ravenously.

The Baltimore authorities said they would send for the prisoner. They confirmed his identification of himself.

Magistrate Herbert, in the Tombs Court, held Cadogan as a fugitive from justice. He said he had been employed for twenty-one years as a conductor by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. He had quarreled with his wife on July 13, and in a scuffle which followed his revolver had been discharged. He said he walked out of the house immediately and started to make his way to New York, without knowing what was the outcome of the quarrel.

DROWNED IN HUNN'S LAKE.

John Johnson of New York Seized with Cramps While Swimming.

POUGHKEEPSIE, July 17.—John Johnson, 22 years old, of New York, a Summer boarder at Hunn's Lake, twenty miles from here, was drowned while swimming in the lake this afternoon. He went out in a boat with a party of friends and swam from the boat. He was seized with cramps when some distance away and sank before help could reach him.

The body has not been found.

Straws ½ Price

All $2.00 Straight Brim Straws $1.00

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THIS is possibly the best reason we can give you for selling our unusual straws at this price. The same care is taken to see that you get the proper style and fit just as though we made a profit on the hat.

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CLAIMS WIFE; SHE LAUGHS.

Mother-in-Law with Pistol the Only Police Prisoner.

Joseph Kohr, 32 years old, who says he served for five years in the Texas Rangers, made a fuss yesterday when he found a young woman he insists is his wife in an apartment at Nott and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City. At this address the young woman is known as Mrs. Beatrice Pounds, and the man who has been supposed to be her husband is known as Clifford Pounds. He and Kohr came together in a clash that aroused the neighborhood, brought detectives from the Hunters Point Precinct on the scene, and also Pounds's mother appeared with a revolver and was later locked up for an alleged violation of the Sullivan law.

Kohr works for a trolley company in Long Island City. He says he married Beatrice Jones in Beaumont, Texas, just before coming to New York. His wife left his home three months ago, he said.

"I'm not your wife," the pretty young woman declared to Kohr yesterday. "This man is my husband. We were married just two months ago in the Presbyterian Church on Fifth Avenue in New York City."

In support of her claim to being Mrs. Pounds she produced a marriage certificate.

"You are my wife," said Kohr. "You married me in Texas."

"If I did, it was when I was doped or asleep," said the young woman.

The police came and then appeared Mrs. Lucy Pounds, mother of the young man who had been found in the apartment. She lives at 28 Pearsal Street, several blocks away. A messenger had told her that her son was being killed. Mrs. Pounds carried a revolver. The detectives took all the people to the Hunters Point Police Station, where it was decided to hold Mrs. Pounds on a charge of having the revolver. Kohr said he would get a copy of his marriage license from Texas and then make a charge against his wife. Mrs. Pounds will be arraigned before Magistrate Fitch in the Long Island City Police Court this morning.

HONEST BELLBOY'S REWARD

Waldorf Guest Dumps Handbag for Returned Bracelet.

Frank Barnes, the veteran bellboy of the Waldorf, on Thursday night received the biggest reward that anybody at that hotel has received for finding something since the day Detective John Watson picked up Mrs. E. H. Gary's pearls from the gutter at the Thirty-third Street carriage entrance.

Miss M. M. Ely, who registered from Clyde, Scotland, came to the desk shortly after dinner, greatly agitated, and reported that she had lost a bracelet, of platinum and gold, set with diamonds, worth $4,000. She was referred to the lost and found department, where the bracelet was produced and identified. The report showed that Barnes had picked it up in Peacock Alley.

"I should like to see him," said Miss Ely.

When Barnes stood before her she thanked him and said, "Hold your hands."

Barnes held them out and Miss Ely opened her bag, turned it upside down, and emptied the contents into his palms.

Barnes's eyes bulged, for there were several bills in the lot and some gold. Barnes went back to carrying bags, but found time soon to count his reward. It was nearly $65.

HOTEL CLERK AND CASH GONE

Monticello Management Hunting Well-Recommended Stranger.

The police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station are looking for C. A. Creighton, who was night clerk at the Hotel Monticello, 35 West Sixty-fourth Street, until 4 o'clock last Sunday morning. At that hour Creighton walked out, leaving a bellboy in charge. When J. A. Jepson, the manager, looked about he found that $90 from the cash drawer and all the stamps and postcards were missing.

Creighton came to the Monticello two months ago. He had good references, Mr. Jepson said last night, and was very capable. He had previously worked in a hotel in St. Augustine, Fla., and had been employed in Cohoes, N. Y. Mr. Jepson intrusted him with the keys to the cash drawer, but did not give him the keys of the safe, where the guests' valuables were kept.

Creighton is about 55 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall, has gray hair and mustache, and when he left the hotel wore a black coat, striped trousers, and a black derby. Mr. Jepson said he spoke like a native of New England.

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WHITE SLAVER GETS THE LIMIT SENTENCE

Carfaro, Who Lured Girl with Lovemaking, Must Serve from Five to Ten Years.

ANOTHER BRONX CASE ON

Ten More Are Under Arrest and Authorities Expect to Take Others Soon.

People packed the court room of Judge Louis D. Gibbs in the Bronx County Court House yesterday to hear Frederico Carfaro, who on Wednesday pleadguilty to the charge of abducting a young girl for immoral purposes, sentenced to serve not less than five or more than ten years in prison.

Many of those in court were relatives or friends of the ten remaining prisoners who are to be tried on charges growing out of white slave raids.

Carfaro came into the court room trembling with fear, to find his father and his brother, Chris Carfaro, there staring at him without a sign of friendly recognition. It was supposed that the prisoner up for sentence had pleaded guilty with a view of turning State's evidence and telling about the gang of which his brother and father were the alleged chiefs.

But the sentence announced by Judge Gibbs ended any fear on the part of the prisoner's father and older brother that he might make a confession.

"I am going to impose upon you the maximum sentence permitted by the law," said Judge Gibbs, and he added that this sentence was not less five years or more than ten years in prison.

There was much excitement in court as the sentence was announced, for friends of the remaining prisoners got a forecast of what the others were likely to get.

Attorney William G. Keler, representing Carfaro, protested strongly against the sentence. He asked that sentence be suspended on the ground that there was a strong probability that Frederico Carfaro would marry Josephine Wahler, the girl he made love to as a preliminary to putting her in a disorderly house.

District Attorney Martin presented a letter from the girl's parents saying that the thought of marriage in the case was preposterous. He added that to his certain knowledge Carfaro was a member of a gang regularly engaged in luring girls for the white slave traffic, and so ought to receive no mercy. Carfaro's lawyer finally protested that an atmosphere was being created in which a fair trial for the remaining prisoners would be impossible.

This protest was renewed when Frank Massiolotti of 55 Westchester Avenue, was brought to trial. Judge Gibbs pointed out that comment both by himself and by the District Attorney had been rather meagre. He said he had supposed refrained from commenting upon the Carfaro's sentence so as not to prejudice the cases of the remaining prisoners.

Massiolotti, forced to go to trial, was brought within a few feet of a number of young girls who had come to tell of his luring them into white slavery, Della Hansen, the complaining witness against Massiolotti, said that Massiolotti approached her while she was living at 225 East 149th Street in the Bronx, and induced her to go to a house in Port Chester. At the conclusion of Miss Hansen's testimony the case was adjourned until Monday.

District Attorney Martin intimated after court had adjourned that there might be more arrests of minor members of the alleged white slaving gang.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. CATT.

Minneapolis Skipper Gave Her Suffrage Emblem After July 4 Oration.

The story of a little suffrage compliment paid by Capt. Clarke of the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line to Mrs. Chapman Catt, President of the International Suffrage Alliance, on July 4, when Mrs. Catt made the oration of the day on board ship, has just reached the Woman Suffrage Party headquarters, 48 East Thirty-fourth Street. There had been a meeting of the passengers on the day previous to plan the celebration and one of the passengers proposed Mrs. Catt as orator. The proposal went "with a yell," as the chronicler of the event said, and on the Fourth Mrs. Catt made a patriotic address with a suffrage moral tucked in. Then came Capt. Clarke's surprise.

"I was very sure you would be asked to speak, Mrs. Catt," he said as she sat down, "so I went around to your headquarters in Thirty-fourth Street before we sailed and here I have a souvenir for you."

It was a big "Votes for Women" banner which Mrs. Catt unwrapped from the package the Captain handed her and waved amid the applause of the audience.

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"TWO IS COMPANY, THREE'S A CROWD"

The New York Times

Rotogravure Supplement Sunday, July 19, 1914

"TWO IS COMPANY, THREE'S A CROWD"

PHOTOGRAPH BY PAUL THOMPSON.

THE greatest charm which this picture possesses is its quality of naturalness. It has none of the stiffness of pose and the artificiality of manner too often characteristic of the story-telling photograph. The camera man has caught a pretty and unaffected bit of child life at the very turn of the incident, and the result is a quaint and appealing picture. There is visible but one face, yet that sums up all the merriment of the picture,—an unconscious device, perhaps, but a telling one in the focusing of the attention.

It requires but a little imagination to picture the incidents which prefaced this charming incident. A bold youth comes striding along the highway on a Summer's day. He meets three maids. Promptly he decides that the old adage, "Two's company," holds true at any time, and walks off with the lady of his choice. The two who are left to go their own way are not yet old enough to frown with jealousy and resentment; rather they are amused, and it may be taken for granted that they are by no means too young to giggle and gossip as soon as the pair are out of earshot, perhaps before.

The picture catches a spirit of spontaneous good nature and childish fun, excellently set against a summery background, which of itself suggests playtime touched with romance.

The adaptability of The Times's new process of art printing, the rotogravure, to the reproduction of out-of-door scenes is excellently evidenced in this picture. This combination of the etcher's art with that of the photographer seems especially fitted to bring out all the beauty of shadow-flecked roads winding into a misty distance, of leafy, overhanging trees, and of soft Summer meadows.